

Maclean's

INSIDE:
JOHN TURNER
UNDER FIRE

The Statue of Liberty is depicted from the waist up, holding a torch in her right hand and a tablet in her left. She is wearing a large Canadian flag as a cloak, with the red maple leaf prominently displayed on her chest. The background is a plain, light color.

ELECTION FEVER

—
WILL
FREE TRADE
STEAL THE
SHOW?





Golden Opportunity.

Tall. Short. Mixed. On the rocks.
Nothing enriches a drink like the rich, smooth taste of Bacardi Amber.

For a free food and drink recipe booklet, write FBM Distillery Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 368, Brampton, Ontario L6Y 2L3

Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE SEPTEMBER 15 1988 VOL. 121 NO. 31

CONTENTS

- 2 EDITORIAL
- 5 LETTERS
- 5 PASSAGES
- 6 OPENING NOTES
Joe Clark on staffing needs; the Eagle ruffles some feathers; a Liberal positive misfires; the Democrats—between a rock and the hard place; Sun-burn in Edmonton; a Canadian forger on the Israeli police.
- 9 COLUMN/AMIEL
- 10 CANADA
A large arm of the North grain agreement for a greater degree of autonomy; a refugee's stay costs an airline more than \$40,000; Steve Scott Premier John Bachman won re-election.
- 18 WORLD
The Bushes are and top officials from the period go on trial in the Soviet Union; George Bush and Michael Dukakis make the environment an election issue; Bangladesh suffers through a tragic flood.
- 26 BUSINESS
An ambitious businessman abandons his dream for Financial Post.
- 29 BUSINESS WATCH/PETER C. NEWMAN
- 42 SPORTS
How the Stars & Stripes captured the American's Cup.
- 44 IDEAS
Crippled physicist Stephen Hawking has become a publishing phenomenon with a new attempt to explain the origin of the universe.
- 48 PEOPLE
- 50 FILMS
David Cronenberg's true obsession
- 56 FOTHERINGHAM

COVER

ELECTION FEVER



As they put the final touches on their strategy for a federal election, which could be called this week, the Conservatives are preparing to promote the proposed free trade agreement as the bridge to the future. At the same time, opposition Liberals and New Democrats plan to oppose the trade accord vigorously. But many economists say that integration of the Canadian and U.S. economies has overtaken the deal. — 30

BUSINESS

THE SELLING OF WAYNE GRETZKY

When the Los Angeles Kings spent \$18 million to acquire Wayne Gretzky, hockey experts questioned owner Bruce McNall's judgment. But through his shrewd marketing of the hockey star, McNall will profit from the sales of everything from T-shirts to Levi's jeans and frozen yogurt. — 26

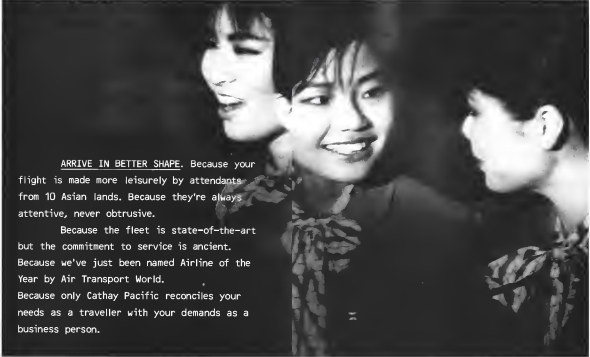


CANADA

TURNER UNDER FIRE

Controversy about his personal conduct diverted Liberal Leader John Turner from attempts to set an agenda for an expected fall election. Turner refused comment on a new book alleging that trust money was used to pay supporters at the party's 1986 leadership review. — 10





ARRIVE IN BETTER SHAPE. Because your flight is made more leisurely by attendants from 10 Asian lands. Because they're always attentive, never obtrusive.

Because the fleet is state-of-the-art but the commitment to service is ancient. Because we've just been named Airline of the Year by Air Transport World. Because only Cathay Pacific reconciles your needs as a traveller with your demands as a business person.

Aeroplan

—Arrive in better shape—

CATHAY PACIFIC 



GIVE THEM THE RUN AROUND.

It doesn't matter where you run. Or how often. Just that you give it everything you've got. So on the backroads, on the highway, on the dusty trail, you need shoes that perform. Like the Air Max, Air Pegasus or Air Stab. Designed by Nike and cushioned by Nike Air. So put on a pair. Then run wild.



LETTERS

'racism and discrimination'

In "The Scent of Freedom" (WindsorCover, Aug. 23), the bulldozing of 3,000 villages in Transylvania is not the only reason Hungarians are outraged. Some states if the Romanian-to-Hungarian pupil ratio exceeds 15 per cent, the language of education in schools is to be Romanian, the use of Hungarian has been forbidden in public places and in the workplace; Hungarian street and city names have been changed to Romanian ones, and newspapers from Hungary are not permitted to enter the country. So much for brotherhood in the Eastern Bloc and Socialist principles that condemn racism and discrimination.

John Willmore,
North Vancouver

STEALING THE SHOW

Your Aug. 22 review of *Tucker: The Man and His Dream* ("Woolfing the dream car," *Filmu*) says it all—except for one thing: The blaring sound track, Jeff Bridges's flamboyant portrayal of the carmaker, Coppola's self-indulgent intrusions—some of these overshadowed the quiet subtlety of the producer's real star the Tucker Torpedo. It stole every scene it appeared in. Only 50 of these cars were ever built. Forty years later, 45 of them are still running perfectly.

Boris T. Meyer,
Lawrence, Ohio

A MATTER OF TRUST

I am writing in response to the article in the Sept. 12 edition of *Maclean's* entitled "Turner's private trusts" (Kassal). I know of no trust account set up using any surplus of funds raised for my leadership campaign. Neither I nor any member of my family have received a personal benefit from this or any other such arrangement. Nor is there a trust fund set up for my children's education. I continue to appreciate the efforts of my friends who have worked for the Liberal Party and particularly in support of my leadership campaign in 1984 and the reaffirmation of that leadership in 1986.

John N. Turner,
Leader of the Opposition,
Opposes

I am writing in response to your article of Sept. 12 concerning funds raised under my direction in 1984 to finance the leadership campaign of John Turner. I wish to make it absolutely clear that, to the best of my knowledge, none of the funds collected under my direction were used for Turner's personal benefit or the benefit of his family, and that no personal trust was ever established.



Hungary's Károlyi Gristed outstraged

Turner's benefit as the benefit of his family. More specifically, the "Trust" referred to was one was simply the vehicle to receive contributions, selected under any direction, to fund the expenses of Turner's 1984 leadership campaign, which included amounts spent directly on the campaign and expenses incurred in planning and executing the transition to becoming Prime Minister. No funds

were selected after the leadership campaign, and all funds were disbursed, and the "trust" was wound up shortly after Turner became Prime Minister. The figure for the total revenues of \$2.2 million referred to in your article was the figure mentioned to me by your reporter, and I responded that the figure was too high.

Nerves Chyngdale
PCA
Mortimer

FIRST-CLASS TREATMENT

Mackenzie attributes a quote to me stating that the British "treated us like a bunch of colonialists" ("A rocky summit road trip," *Canada*, June 5) during the May visit of Prime Minister Mulroney. I held no such view. All arrangements made with the British for his visit were absolutely first-class, and we were in no way made to feel, any less.

Petrus MacAdam,
Speaker-Counsellor,
Commons High Commission,
London

Letters are edited and may be condensed. Writers should supply name, address and telephone number. Mail correspondence to: Letters to the Editor, Machine 2 magazine, Windows & Doors Bldg., 777 Ship St., South, CT, 06488-1417.

PASSAGES

REJECTED: By Nobel Prize winner Alexander Solzhenitsyn, an ex-prison guard, a Soviet committee responsible for identifying survivors to the victims of Solzhenitsyn's Soviet Union's leader from 1937 to 1953, Solzhenitsyn, who spent eight years in a labor camp during Solzhenitsyn's regime, who spent two years in Vermont, and that he would not participate because the Soviets—who expelled him in 1954—"all of us" only consider him a traitor. He asked that he be denied a medal or a memorial to Soviet repression in the 1950s because The Gulag Archipelago, his first work, includes One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich, won the 1970 Nobel Prize in Literature.



ACQUITTED: Steve Pappas, 33, the well-known runner who raised more than \$12 million for cancer research during his cross-country run in 1984-1985, of two drink-driving charges, by Wexham, F.C., persuaded court judge Marvin Lundeen. Lundeen said he was satisfied that Pappas's blood alcohol level was within legal limits.

Garcia, after tests revealed that they had used banned performance-enhancing anabolic steroids.

DEED: George Burt, 85, who headed the United Auto Workers union in Canada from 1929 until 1968, as a Windsor, Ont., hospital, where he suffered a stroke.

CHARGES: William Ballard, 42, older son of Sanjour's Toronto Maple Leafs owner Harold Ballard, 85, with assault causing bodily harm, by Toronto police following a complaint by Yolanda Ballard, the owner's 84-year-old companion.

ELECTED: A. Bartlett Giamatti, 68, commissioner of baseball, for a five-year term, replacing Peter Ueberroth, 51, who is retiring next April 1, unanimously by the 26 major-league club owners. Giamatti is now president of the National League.

DROPPED: From Canada's Olympic team, three weight lifters, including Jacques Desnève, 25, of Beauport, Que., a silver medal winner at the 1984 Los Angeles

BH&P: Jacqueline Penlon, 55, whose coverage was profiled in a June 13 *Maxim*'s story on cancer patients of systemic cancer in hospital near her Pickering, Ont., home.

OPENING NOTES

Confusion among Liberal insiders, Joe Clark's delicate problem, Eddie Edwards's overwhelming urge for exposure

MARITIME MOONS

Seven months after the Calgary Winter Olympics, Britain's only old jumper is still soaring. Eddie (The English) Edwards, who was celebrity status for his long-glass hair, now has a thriving new career as a personality for him. The bespectacled Edwards has announced that he is willing to appear nude in *Playgirl* magazine for the right price—\$1 edition, in the meantime, Halifax residents have received a glimpse of Edwards's controversial persona. Last July, a group of 30 sponsors paid him \$15,000 to appear at celebrations marking the city's 1749 founding. Edwards even provided his hosts with an unexpected bonus. During a brief cruise through Halifax harbor, he dropped his trousers in his, briefly making everyone aware. As he returned to his jumping last month, Edwards revealed unrepentant about his summer flashes. "What you see is what you get," he said. While *Playgirl* might be considering an angle on Edwards, some Halifax residents have already seen too much.

Edwards and friends willing to have it all



Photo: J. G. G.

An embarrassment of riches

Comptroller wives have discovered it may that Beryl Ann Bennett was in the last of fishing at girls events. B.A., as she is known to her friends, has almost expensive jewelry she and her husband, Brian Bennett Lloyd Bennett, have a personal fortune of at least \$100 million. In fact, the couple's income tax returns show that they have grown close to \$1 million in yearly income since 1983 alone. But when Michael Douglas chose Bennett as his romantic muse in July, B.A. joined the Democratic fight for power: reason. Until the election is over in November, the stylish former model has discreetly set aside her ring. As the wife of the vice-presidential candidate, she sports an appropriately



Photo: J. G. G.

The Bennett's jewelry of a stylish former model

A TABLOID SOLUTION

Media consultants have been descending on newspaper offices across the country recently as Canada's largest newspaper publisher, Southern Inc. of Toronto, looks for ways to tighten its belt. But when the American experts delivered their diagnosis to the staff *Edmonton Journal*, they called for radical surgery. The media doctors' advice: shrink the Journal to the same tabloid size as its rival, the *Edmonton Sun*. *Now Journal* executives are trying to decide if they can stomach paying the Sun the steepest form of flattery: inkblots.

Monsters in the basement

Federal Environment Minister Thomas McMillan has vigorously defended Ottawa's regulations on the care and handling of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)—highly toxic chemicals that could cause cancer. But last month, he learned that there were three old run-down transformers uncomfortably close to home—hanging beneath the House of Commons, in fact. Despite his discovery, however, there is no relief in sight. The public works department has no immediate plans to remove the basement monsters—even though they may be as potentially lethal as the debris upstairs.



Austin (left), MacNaughton's tale of crossed signals and a power lunch

A SURPLUS OF LIBERAL LEADERS

They met at The Edinboro, an elegant restaurant on the top floor of the Toronto-Dominion Centre. There, high above Toronto's financial district, the two powerful Liberals savored the prospect of victory in the next federal election. But when Vancouver Senator Jack Austin confided that he was going to head the House over the next year, Toronto's megacommander David MacNaughton almost choked. He said nothing at the time—but he had thought that he was going to head the

team. In fact, they were both right. Peter Cassidy, principal secretary to Liberal Leader John Turner, had emphatically forced the post to both men. Now, party officials have come up with a two-pronged device. Senior Ontario MP Jean-Luc Poirier will join the two factions campaign and, publicly, all three will act in concert on the transition team. But privately, high-ranking Liberals say that MacNaughton will be the first choice. Which who picks up the torch.

THE SHIFTING SANDS OF DIPLOMACY

Joe Clark has history as a poor traveler. The former prime minister's expeditions abroad have been marred by numerous mishaps, including leaving luggage behind during a 1979 world trip. As a result, officials were anxious to avoid any embarrassment when the external affairs minister participated in a Canada Day ceremony honoring construction of a new Canadian Embassy in Tokyo. At the time, Clark was still recovering from an intestinal illness that he had contracted during a February visit to Africa. With that in mind, Canadian diplomats quietly warned their Japanese counterparts that their men were not up to driving a spike into the hard ground of the 4.3-acre site in central Tokyo. The Japanese swiftly found a solution—concealing the rectangle of soil that would actually support the grand plunge of Clark's gold-plated ceremonial shovel. The shiny but germy Clark wrestled a wonderful of soil from the spatial square without incident—a quiet success for the Japanese behind-the-scenes approach.



Close encounters

Standing six-foot, eight-inch and weighing more than 300 lb., Zheng Zhong could power the Chinese national team to an Olympic medal in women's basketball. But the mighty Zhong has a weakness: she has trouble changing direction. Last April, when the Canadian women's team met the Chinese in an exhibition basketball game in Toronto, the coaches feared as Zhong's on-court drive. Her smaller, more agile opponents played Zhong extremely close, making contact, but forcing her to turn sharply. The tactic worked: Zhong crashed into her defenders repeatedly, complaining the four Toronto audience, and had "Venus" the game. In her absence, the Canadian narrowly lost by an 84-83 score. But there seems of opportunity was short-lived. Only after Canada's pre-Olympic play—and the Canadians will have no chance to replay those close encounters at Seoul.

Zheng's formidable force for Seoul

A maverick abroad

A Canadian missing an election may have a major influence on the outcome of the Israeli election on Nov. 1. For



10 weeks, Devlin Rosenthal, a Canadian politician, Allan Getty has made regular visits to Israel, advising his Labor party clients. The politically aware are studying Getty's polling techniques. But for many in Israel, the greatest curiosity centered on his jewelry, especially after a newspaper in Tel Aviv reported—erroneously—that Getty liked to wear a ring in his nose.



CANADA

TURNER UNDER FIRE

For the 300 Liberal supporters who crowded into the basement of a downtown Hamilton town hall last week, it was a chance to preview party leader John Turner's platform for the expected fall election campaign. In a 45-minute speech, Turner spelled out the issues that he predicted would dominate the race: free trade, the environment and integrity in government (page 30). But although Turner directly vowed to keep to that speech, increasingly he found himself diverted by questions about his personal conduct. The week began with Turner's denying a Maclean's report that he had used money raised during his 1984 Liberal leadership campaign for personal expenses. Then, he later refused to

THE OPPOSITION LEADER DENIED THAT THE FUNDS WERE USED FOR PERSONAL BENEFIT

comment on reports contained in a new book that his supporters used another trust fund to pay pro-Turner delegates at a 1985 party convention.

The repeated—and still largely unanswered—questions about Turner's use of private funds focused renewed attention on the party's financial affairs. Maclean's has learned that the party's chief financial officer, Michael Robinson, has asked party officials to ensure that no federal tax receipts have been raised for donations to private trust accounts outside the party's control. If accounts have been raised, Robinson plans to ask that the donations be turned over to the party.

At the same time, Turner has taken an unusual step to alleviate his party's debt,

which stands at more than \$4 million. He has demanded written assurances from all Liberal riding associations and candidates that they will turn over to the national party half the money paid to them by Elections Canada as rebates for local campaign expenses. Candidates who refuse to comply with that arrangement will not be allowed to run for the party, the Liberal leader has vowed, said Robinson. "There are some people who—because it is new or because they do not like the wording of it—are saying that they have a problem with this provision."

Meanwhile, in a letter to Maclean's last week, Turner denied any knowledge of a trust account set up for his benefit with money left over from his 1984 leadership campaign. "Whether I was any member of any family have received a personal benefit from the or say after such arrangement," he wrote. Still, in a subsequent news conference, Turner said the money "may or may not" have remained after his leadership race.



Turner at Hamilton rally (left); author Weston (above) rally about spending

"I made it my business to stay away from those things," he said, adding that any supplies that did exist would have been turned over to Ottawa accountant James Ross, a longtime friend of the Liberal leader.

Turner's assertion that he never benefited personally from the trust was supported by Norma Chappdale, who chairs Turner's 100-member committee for the leadership race. All of the money spent during that period, he said in a letter to Maclean's, was spent either directly on the campaign or "in planning and executing the transition, to be coming Prime Minister."

But Chappdale did not retract his earlier statements to Maclean's that the supplies after the 1984 con-

vention were nearly \$300,000 and that the money was spent on unspecified transition costs that included "living expenses for Turner."

Lloyd Poole, the chartered accountant who signed the cheques for expenditures during and after Turner's 1984 leadership campaign, told Maclean's last week that the leadership trust paid for some personal items for Turner and his wife, Gail. "I could not categorically say that we did not pay for anything that might be considered personal," said Poole. "But where do you draw the line in what is reasonable? There definitely were a few articles of clothing, but it was points, and everything was reviewed and determined to be legitimate."

Poole said that both he and Chappdale sent money left over from the race to Ross, who held it as trust for the Liberal leader. Last week, The Toronto Star quoted Ross as saying that he closed the fund after Turner had spent all the money. Declaring Ross, "I suppose it was all well up. It was raised by the Toronto friends of life. Turner for the transition period, so he could use the money any way he wanted."

Late last week, a new book on Turner—*King of Embers: Ottawa Citizens remember Greg Weston*—criticized him for what its author describes as weak leadership and a free-spending lifestyle. Among other things, the book asserts that, in 1985, Turner asked Ross to donate \$25,000 to the party from the Ottawa Fund, a Liberal trust fund under Ross's control. That request, Weston writes, coincided with a decline by the party's financial management committee to spend \$10,000 on furniture for the Turner family at Stonybrook, the opposition leader's official Ottawa residence, on the condition that the furniture remain party property.

Liberal officials discounted the potential political impact of Weston's book. But clearly, some Liberals were alarmed by revelations of previously secret funds outside the party's control. Said Jojo Gaudin, president of the Liberal riding association in Mississauga, Ont.: "When people give money anonymously, sooner or later they are going to knock on your door looking for a favor or return."

For his part, Robinson said that he did not object to the creation of private Liberal trusts—provided that donors to them funds do not receive tax credits. But to assure Liberals, the controversy was yet another welcome distraction at a time when the party desperately needs to devote its attention to a possible election call.

ROSS LORAN and BRUCE WALLACE in Ottawa with MARY JUNGKUN and PAUL KAPLAN in Toronto

National Notes

PHRASING OUR PCHs

Ontario and the provinces agreed to ban the use of toxic polyethylene glycol (PEG) by 1993, and at the same time identified more than 2,000 sites across the country where the dangerous chemicals are stored.

RETURN FROM EXILE

The 3,340 displaced residents of St-Basile-le-Grand, Que., got permission on Sept. 8 to return to their homes, 17 days after a 7.3 fire forced them to evacuate the area. An environmental panel of experts determined that oil, traces of contamination remained.

FIGHTING ILLEGALITY

The federal government announced that, in partnership with the provinces, it will spend \$119 million during the next five years to fight attorney J. S. Sullivan. News today stated that he is in last Canadian judge to financially illiterate.

STRIPPED BY TV

Sean John M.B., police arrested on charges of murdering Joseph Vachon, an American, who was being extradited before he escaped from a Montreal prison in 1986. Police received a tip from a local resident who recognized M.B. on the television program America's Most Wanted.

GETTY WILL STAY

Alberta Premier Donald Getty announced a major cabinet shuffle and said that he will lead his Conservative party in the next election, despite family criticism over his son's recent arrest on drug charges.

A TONY DEFLECTION

Manitoba backslider Gilpin Roth crossed the floor to the opposition Liberals, saying that he was unhappy with Premier Gary Filmon's leadership and his pro-Manitoba Lake status. The majority government now has 24 seats in the Liberals' 25 and the vote's 12.

VIA IMPROVEMENTS

Via Rail will spend \$30 million rehabilitating 157 older passenger cars with new seats, carpeting, lighting and air conditioning.

THE DAY CARE BILL

Labour and day care groups said the federal government's proposed child care law does not contain enough day care spaces and provides no national standard of child care.

The gate-crashers

Fighting over who pays refugees' expenses

For Italy's airline, Alitalia, the flight of Joe Meneses was a journey it would rather forget. In March, 1981, Meneses, a 40-year-old Polish laborer, arrived in Toronto on an Alitalia jet he had boarded in Rome without a Canadian visa. Although Meneses did not formally claim refugee status, he asked to stay in Canada. Immigration officials placed him in detention in a hotel for three months while he awaited a hearing before an immigration board of appeal in Montreal. Although Meneses was the subject of a special entry process available at that time to Polish citizens, his case remained unresolved for more than three years, during which he worked at odd jobs in Montreal and Hamilton.

Finally, in March, 1984, the government ordered Meneses deported to Poland and held him in jail for two months before his departure. Ottawa also billed Alitalia \$43,715.30 for Meneses's hotel stay, food and medical expenses—he had attempted suicide by swallowing ketchup while behind bars—and he lay ill for time. The bill also included a fine against the airline for allowing Meneses into Canada without proper documents. The reason the 1976 Immigration Act requires transport companies to pay the maintenance costs of refugee claimants who arrive in Canada without proper identification and are detained.

That aspect of the Immigration Act has been vigorously opposed by Alitalia and 34 other international air carriers during the current debate over changes to Canada's refugee policy. Since 1984, those airlines have refused to pay the federal government a total of \$4.6 million in expenses incurred by refugee claimants who lacked proper documents, although 28 Canadian and American airlines have been paying detention costs billed to them. In response to airline protests, a provision in bill C-58—amendments to the Immigration Act—will limit airline liability and speed up the refugee determination process. In turn, the defuncting airlines have agreed to pay the \$4.6 million they owe since C-58 became law, probably later this year.

The new bill is a victory for the airlines. Their spokesmen, as well as immigration experts, say that most claimants who arrive without proper identification—many of them from Iran, Sri Lanka and Lebanon—board planes with false passports, deliver their documents in flight by staying there or flaking them down the toilet, and then present themselves at Canadian airports as refugees. As well, airlines accuse Maine Canada's complex refugee system for prolonging the process—and willing to detain refugees—although

few cases ever reach the dimensions of Meneses's ordeal. Said Roberto Cavelli, a former Alitalia representative and now government secretary of the Association of Airline Representatives in Canada, "It took them 2½ years to decide that this guy was an idiot. We would have gladly sent him back in 1981." According to C-58, airlines and other carriers will now be required to pay for the maintenance of undocumented refugees for a maximum of three days. After that, the government will be smaller other airlines companies increases the maximum fine to \$3,000 from

Although the new legislation may act as a deterrent to individuals who take advantage of the airline liability rules, it will not stop individuals who want to come to Canada and who have the proper documents from landing and claiming refugee status. Indeed, last week, Montreal's Dorval Airport processed more than 200 Panamanian claimants who had boarded Delta Air Lines and Air Canada flights in Miami and claimed refugee status when they arrived in Montreal. Because all the claimants had valid passports, Delta will not be liable for their entry or their detention costs. But as an effort to stem the flow of claimants from Panama, Immigration Minister Barbara McDougall last week ruled that Panamanians travelling to Canada must have visas.

Both the airlines and the immigration department say that determining passenger status will be simpler after airlines companies are bound to spot, like or altered docu-



Irregular refugees arriving at Montreal's Dorval Airport: a break for the airlines

\$1,000 for carriers that allow passengers to board without proper identification.

These measures leave industrial increases in refugee claimants arriving in Canada—a record 38,900 in 1987 from 6,000 in 1985. About 7,000 of last year's claimants were undocumented people who travelled by plane. According to Immigration Canada, 1,000 of last year's refugee claimants were detained for an average of 34 days, but some cases took months to resolve, and the services were billed almost \$1 million. The first received work permits or refugee, as stayed with friends and relatives or in cheap hotel rooms. Under the Immigration Act, authorities may detain a claimant if they suspect that he will not appear at a scheduled inquiry or is a suspected security risk.

Last year, the department spent \$30,000 sending officials to train airline ticket agents in cities—including Frankfurt, London and Madrid—that are popular transit points for people who arrive to get requests in Canada for a visa. Although immigration experts say that the new measures are not likely to have much impact on the number of refugee claimants Canada receives each year, they should curtail retention by stopping people with false documents. For the airlines, the Canadian airports—and even for migrants who risk Meneses's fate—could prove to be a welcome development.

PAUL KAMILLA with LISA HAY DANON in Montreal



Madison: Ratifying an treaty signing many questions still to be answered

The northern rights

A land deal and a glimpse of provincehood

It was Monday on Iron Horse Lake near Inuvik when it kept the secrets away. Under the super-sleight canopy in front of the Roman Catholic Church in Port Rae, N.W.T., Prime Minister Brian Mulroney unveiled his name with a leather gun case a historic document as agreement in principle to sign over 73,400 square miles of land—about 2½ times the size of New Brunswick—for the 13,000 Dene and Métis of the Northwest Territories. The next day, at what N.W.T. Government Leader Dene Patterson said brought the Territories one step closer to full provincehood, Mulroney agreed to negotiate the transfer of responsibility for oil and gas, plus a share of royalties, in the territorial government. Tough negotiations will be about to begin as the two agreements become final.

But many contentious issues still stand in the way of a final treaty, which Ottawa hopes to complete by 1990. Among these: questions of native self-government—not mentioned in the agreement in principle but as one that some senior leaders want enshrined as a top final agreement—and the actual boundaries of the 73,400 square miles to be signed over. "The agreement can be misleading to the casual observer because it may look as if everything is settled," said Paul Tremont, associate professor of political science at the University of British Columbia and an expert on aboriginal issues. "But in a sense, what they have agreed to do is to keep on going and work on greater details."

Both senior leaders and government officials acknowledge that the question of land selection will probably be one of the toughest stumbling blocks in any discussions leading to a final treaty. The land will be selected on a community-by-community basis, and some senior leaders say that because of overlapping hunting and trapping areas, that task will prove to be arduous. Said George Chou, chief of the Fort Resolution Dene band, "It is

going to be a daylight. Everyone is going to try and get to rights as they can. As for the Prime Minister, director general of comprehensive claims at the department of Indian and northern affairs. "It is going to be a headache—the Dene-Métis. For us well for the government of the Northwest Territories."

Terrans also are inevitable over the question of native self-government. Some senior leaders, among them William Brown, president of the 8,000-strong Dene Nation, want that government of self-government must be included in the final treaty. Ottawa, though, insists that self-government must be negotiated separately. "If they are looking at enshrining a self-government right in the back door, it may be problematic," said Tremont. In fact, some

senior leaders do not support the self-government demand as part of the land claim negotiations. Stephen Kieley, a former president of the Dene Nation and now the minister of aboriginal rights for the Northwest Territories, says that what is now important is that the land claim negotiations be completed as quickly as possible. "It is going to be a second agreement," Kieley said. "The people we are doing it for are our children."

Mulroney signed the early agreement in principle with Patterson during his first official visit to the Territories in his four years as Prime Minister. Patterson's satisfaction over the early agreement that the provinces may give the Territories was understandable—both the N.W.T. and Yukon governments view Mulroney's March Lake accord as a threat to their aspirations to provincehood because that would require the approval of all provinces. The Yukon, however, is considering a similar energy offer from Ottawa. But with a federal election expected soon, such agreements may be in part politically motivated. The Conservatives clearly want to keep the new N.W.T. seats, both held by Tories, and win the one seat in the Yukon, now held by a New Democrat.

Ottawa is also negotiating two other large land claims in the North, one with the Council of Yukon Indians and the other with the Inuit of the central and eastern Arctic. Premier Scott Mulroney's first Ottawa hopes to conclude agreements in principle soon—by the end of the year in the Yukon and by next March with the Inuit. Those agreements may also signal the beginning of tough negotiations before any final treaties can be signed that the decisions agreed upon will be in the shadows of Great Slave Lake but clearly given new impetus finally to solving the question of native land claims in the Canadian North.

FRITZ KOPPELBERG with NIGEL LINTON in Inuvik



If you can see beyond this, then IBM shares your point of view.

The Pan Pacific Hotel has a spectacular view, and with the right service they believed their 505-room luxury hotel could be made to feel like an intimate guest house.

To make this happen, the Pan Pacific needed a partner that understood this level of service. That's when IBM checked in.

The solution hinged on automating

the hotel's entire operation. The restaurant and house-keeping services, the telephone and accounting systems, including non-IBM equipment, all had to be linked together.

IBM Canada had the ideal software application. Together with the Pan Pacific and a software consultant, we customized and installed the system, trained staff, and

did it without disturbing a single guest.

And IBM delivered the solution in only six weeks.

Now the Pan Pacific Hotel really does feel like a home away from home.

For example, when you return to the hotel, its guest history system allows the front desk to recall your name, your favorite

view of the harbour, and whether you sleep more comfortably with an extra pillow.

If you see service as the answer to your business problem, give IBM Canada Ltd. a call at 1-800-465-6600.

We'll put out the welcome mat.

A reduced majority

For John Buchanan, the closest call yet

On the fresh, cool morning after last week's Nova Scotia election, rush-hour traffic streamed from the suburbs of Sydney toward downtown Halifax. Standing on its sidewalk traffic island at a busy intersection, looking inconspicuously to the right, was a beaming, sunny-beamed man in a blue business suit holding a sign and a woman in a crisply pressed white dress coat. As the cars passed, they waved, smiled and acknowledged the almost invisible hoofs of

the New Democrats, whose popular leader, Allan Rock, 44, failed to hold his party's leadership of three seats in the assembly. But for Liberal Leader Vincent MacLean, 53, the second-place showing seemed strong enough to silence the party's volatile Halifax-based establishment, which has previously, if quietly, criticized his leadership.

Although MacLean failed to meet his own goal of 32 seats—a comfortable majority—his party's confidence swept all but two of

seats of the party's scandal-tainted record, they undertook its structure change under the grand Buchanan's double leadership. The double premier, a devoted family man, responded to every criticism of his government's record in almost the same words: "Every family, every organization and every political party has problems. We deal with them and move on." It was a declaration of responsibility that Nova Scotians seemed to be prepared to accept, especially after Buchanan said that he will set new standards in some of the most notorious areas of abuse. Buchanan also seemed an easy lead on what counted out to be an issue that all three parties endorsed: the province's ailing environment. Within days of the campaign visit, he announced a \$155-million project to clean up Halifax harbor.

As well, the Tory campaign benefited from the province's generally upbeat economy. Unemployment has fallen, even in historically depressed Cape Breton, with the provincial figure now standing at 8.9 per cent, compared to 13.3 per cent four years ago. The provincial deficit has decreased to \$1.6 million from \$552 million in 1985. New industries have been established in the province, and existing employers such as the Michelin Tire Co. have announced expansion. Said Buchanan after the election: "I think people were satisfied."

The Tories' successful campaign formula may become familiar to voters nationally in the coming weeks as the leadership of the Conservative campaign in a federal election expected this fall. The premier's victory clearly encouraged Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who said, "The campaign was about leadership and economic renewal, and that is what it is going to be about federally."

Buchanan's recent plan may prove to be even difficult to keep that it was to make. Conservative election literature proudly proclaimed the arrival of "The New ritz." But there are only four new faces in the incoming Tory caucus. And with a reduced majority, Buchanan is likely to announce a new cabinet this week that is much like his old one. In addition, all scandals may also resurface this week when a judicial inquiry into the wrongful murder conviction of Mexican Indian David Marshall resumes in Halifax. The panel of judges is expected to look into allegations of political interference in the province's justice system. Its revelations could devastate New Brunswick's reputation as a province that is a safe haven for Nova Scotia's premier.

And MacLean made it clear that when that time comes, he intends to still be leader of his party. That will frustrate some Halifax Liberals—many of whom opposed the Cape Breton's successful leadership campaign in 1986 and continued to contest his selection of candidates in this election. In the end, the Liberals drew 36 per cent of the popular vote last week, up eight points from 2004 and only four points less than the Tories.

But it was the Conservatives' pledge of renewal that proved decisive. Deflecting criticism of the party's scandal-tainted record, they undertook its structure change under the grand Buchanan's double leadership. The double premier, a devoted family man, responded to every criticism of his government's record in almost the same words: "Every family, every organization and every political party has problems. We deal with them and move on." It was a declaration of responsibility that Nova Scotians seemed to be prepared to accept, especially after Buchanan said that he will set new standards in some of the most notorious areas of abuse. Buchanan also seemed an easy lead on what counted out to be an issue that all three parties endorsed: the province's ailing environment. Within days of the campaign visit, he announced a \$155-million project to clean up Halifax harbor.



Buchanan with wife, Marie (left), and daughter, Natasha: a pledge of renewal

hoofs sounded in greeting. The man with the sign was the newly re-elected Tory premier, and his message, beamed in blue on a white background, read: "Thanks! Marie & John Buchanan."

It was the kind of gesture—like the Nova Put of Gold chocolates that Buchanan distributed to each polling station as his riding on election day—that has endeared the 57-year-old Conservative politician to many voters and frustrated his opponents. But last week, a very nearly was not enough. The election turned out to be his closest brush with defeat since he was sworn in the province in 1978. Still, after campaigning on his own leadership record and a pledge of party renewal, Buchanan emerged on Sept. 6 with 13 fewer seats but a workable majority. The new standings in the 59-seat legislature: 28 Tories, 21 Liberals, two New Democrats and one Independent.

The outcome was bitterly disappointing for

CALVET RESERVE

AIR FRANCE CONCORDE SWEEPSTAKES



You could WIN

A LUXURIOUS TRIP FOR TWO TO PARIS WITH CALVET RESERVE

Experience a stroll of a lifetime - Fly from New York to Paris on the fabulous Concorde. CALVET RESERVE will treat you to five days and four nights of Paris luxury, including first class hotel accommodations plus \$1,000 in spending money to enjoy Paris' culture and fine wines.

Secure the treasures of a lifetime. Book on your dream flight as you enjoy Air France's regular scheduled first-class service.

PLUS

YOU COULD WIN ONE OF FIVE MINI WINE CELLARS

CALVET RESERVE has commissioned five custom-made mini wine cellars. The best value offer will complement any home and will become a focal point for your wine collection.

See entry on opposite page for details. See rules on page 10.

SAVOIR LA DIFFERENCE

THE REAL TASTE OF BORDEAUX

CALVET RESERVE

AIR FRANCE CONCORDE SWEEPSTAKES

NO PURCHASE NECESSARY. Two sweepstakes drawings will be held on September 15, 1988.

1. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

2. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

3. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

4. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

5. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

6. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

7. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

8. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

9. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

10. To be eligible, you must purchase one bottle of Calvet Reserve wine from the first 10,000 bottles produced in 1988. A maximum of two bottles may be purchased for each person. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

For a complete list of sweepstakes rules, please see the rules on page 10. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989. The sweepstakes will be open from September 15, 1988 to September 14, 1989.

MAIL TO: CALVET RESERVE SWEEPSTAKES, P.O. Box 1000, Toronto, Ontario M5X 1B4.


Name

Address

City Province Postal Code

Signature

ENTRÉE CLÔTÉE LE 14 SEPTEMBRE 1989



Bank of Montreal. Since 1817, we've led the way in foreign exchange.

We created Canada's first currency. We set up her first foreign exchange operation. And we were the first to implement 24-hour trading.

Today our traders work around the clock in major financial centres around the world. And they service large and small clients in every industry.

Quick responses. Competitive pricing. A full range of foreign exchange products. No matter what your business needs, you can count on Bank of Montreal.

We'll help you understand what's driving the market. What the trends are. And how they're going to affect you.

Our global connections will help you stay on top of political events, interest rate trends, and market rumours—all of which influence your foreign exchange exposure.

So if you don't want to lose out in today's market, call 1-800-387-9278 and ask for Barry Davenport, Senior Vice-President, Foreign Exchange.

Forecasts. Analysis. Strategies. Information. Innovative ideas. Quality of service. And prompt, competitive prices. These are just a few of the ways we're making foreign exchange work for you.

“IT'S ONE
THING TO BE
AT THE FOREFRONT
OF CANADIAN
FOREIGN
EXCHANGE.
IT'S ANOTHER
TO HAVE
CREATED IT.”

Barry Davenport
Senior Vice-President
Foreign Exchange

Left to right:
Zohi MacNeil,
Barry Davenport,
Stephen Kennedy



Bank of Montreal

Rethinking the business of banking.

We zoomed to a million before anyone else was in the picture.



Innovators. That's what the people at Pentax have always been. And it's this innovative spirit that brought the world the first power zoom compact camera: the Zoom-70—winner of the prestigious European Compact Camera of the Year Award. This break-through technology sold over one million Zoom-70 cameras* before anyone else ever introduced a powered auto-zoom compact.

Now Pentax is proud to add two new members to its zoom compact family:

THE ZOOM70-S. The compact that incorporates all the innovative technology of the original power Zoom-70, such as autofocus, autofocus, auto exposure and macro mode, now adds some sophisticated features. You'll not only power zoom anywhere from 35mm (wide angle), to 70mm (telephoto) in just seconds, now you can shoot in lower light with the option of flash cancellation.

ZOOM60. Another first for Pentax. It's the new generation

compact that allows you to zoom from 38mm to 60mm and everywhere between. Automatic features let you capture the best shots. Packaged in a sleek, small design, and priced to please, it's part of the Pentax innovative style.

No matter which you choose, Pentax Zoom compacts make great photography easy.

*Based on worldwide sales

PENTAX
INNOVATION FOR INSPIRATION

CANADA

Anger down by the sea

In Glace Bay, N.S., the goal is survival

It was foggy day, May 23, 1985—and the federal government had a mixed message for the residents of Glace Bay, N.S. On the one hand, Ottawa planned to close the town's heavy-metal plant because of diminished demand from nuclear power plants. That put more than 200 people out of work. But on the other hand, Ottawa would set up a Green agency, Enterprise Cape Breton, that would provide corporations with 60

Que. And, as much as any of those consultations, Glace Bay is a symbol of the frustration facing politicians and planners who are trying to keep them alive.

While other communities on Cape Breton island have received support from federal projects, the Conservative government's programs and promises have produced only 115 jobs in Glace Bay, all at the small-business sector. Twelve hundred jobs were lost when



Glace Bay harbor: 'We have had years of waiting and are losing patience'

costs at 100 credits used 24 credits in grants and subsidies for every dollar that they invested in Cape Breton for 15 years. At the same time, Ottawa announced the creation of a private-sector advisory committee to recommend measures for promoting employment in the region. Sent Premier Minister Michael Wilson: "We will not abandon the people of the region of Cape Breton." More than three years later, Glace Bay remains an economically depressed town of about 30,000 people, perched on the Cape Breton cliffs overlooking the Atlantic.

While the nation's major cities lead regions of prosperity, dozens of over-the-hill communities from British Columbia to the Atlantic provinces languish in an economic backwater. They are towns that once enjoyed a good living from natural resource industries, primarily mining and forestry. Now Glace Bay shares an uncertain future with places such as Trail, B.C., Umanuk City, Sask., Ingonish Falls, Ont., and Timmins, Ont.

The town's last producer coal mine, Colliery No. 25, closed after a fire in April, 1984. Then, the Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. heavy-metal plant closed. To add to Glace Bay's hardships this summer, the town's pulp-processing plant—reconstructed with the help of a \$2.5-million federal government grant in 1985—had all 318 employees on June 21, although the plant partially reopened on Aug. 29.

Unemployment dominated the issues locally in last week's provincial election as Liberal John MacFarlane, a high-ranking non-partisan and owner of Glace Bay Book Center bookstore, defeated Mayor Bruce Clark, who ran as the Conservative candidate in the riding of Cape Breton East. Nova Scotia's returned Premier John Buchanan's Conservatives lost a fourth term, but the Liberals took all but two of the 11 seats in depressed Cape Breton. Clark estimated that with about 1,800 jobs lost and only 115 gained during the past four years, the unemployment rate

HOTEL MERIDIEN



THE HEIGHT OF PRESTIGE

Le Club President offers special attention to a privileged few.

You enjoy a private executive floor with many added touches.

Le Club President... an exclusive from the 5 star Le Meridien Hotel in New Montreal.

Le MERIDIEN MONTREAL

TRAVEL COMPANION OF AIR FRANCE

Tel: (514) 382-1456 or 1 (800) 363-8234
4 Campus Desjardins Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3B 1B3

in the Glace Bay area is about 18 per cent—more than double the national rate of 7.9 per cent. But local businessmen and union representatives claim that unemployment is in fact higher because official figures do not count welfare recipients and people who are no longer registered as jobseekers. Some of them say that Glace Bay's unemployment rate is about 40 per cent. In all, about 16,906 members of the area's 39,000-member workforce are unemployed. "The devastation that we needed has not happened," said Clark. "We have lost years of income—and we are close to losing our pensions."

Much of the town's frustration appears to centre on the fish plant, which was rebuilt in 1985 after a disastrous fire. The plant owner, Clearwater Pate Foods Inc. of Halifax, blamed the current shutdown on a shortage of fish. But the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport & General Workers, which represents the employees, accused Clearwater the summer of trucking locally caught fish to processing plants elsewhere in Nova Scotia to avoid the expense of reopening the Glace Bay plant, which the union began picketing in July 19. After two days of negotiations between the company and the provincial government, Premier John Buchanan announced that the plant would reopen on Aug. 1, but it remained closed until Aug. 29.

But fish processing has only become vital to the town's economy relatively recently



Clark: In four years, 115 jobs gained, 1,600 lost

During the first half of the century, Glace Bay was the site of 11 productive coal mines. It was a boomtown, exploiting the rich bituminous coals that stretched far and wide under the ocean floor. Now, more than four years after the last mine closed, the town still reflects the influence of its longtime principal employer, the Dominion Coal Co. The company built many of its homes, schools, churches and the abandoned golf course. Now

many of the houses are becoming run-down.

Meanwhile, Enterprise Cape Breton has accomplished little to revive the town's battered economy. Last week, Enterprise officials estimated that if business owners had fully utilized the \$200 million in grants and tax credits already allotted, 2,065 jobs would have been created in Cape Breton. But Stewart Perry, a researcher at the Centre for Community & Economic Development, a Sydney-based nonprofit corporation, said that about 150 jobs at all of Cape Breton have resulted from the program. The 115 jobs created by Enterprise Cape Breton in Glace Bay at

about 75 firms are at the former berry-water plant, now an industrial park. Still, Clark claimed that Glace Bay has fallen behind other Cape Breton communities. "We have watched the losses of Port Hawkesburg, North Sydney and Sydney Mines develop all kinds of new businesses and new jobs," he said. And although the closest of those communities, North Sydney, is just 43 km from Glace Bay, there are still not enough jobs there or elsewhere for Glace



Clearwater fish plant workers: when the coal mines closed, the boom ended

Bay residents to commute for work.

Much of the growing community is without telephones, cars or garbage and Glace Bay's ability to pay for those amenities is diminishing. When the coal mine and the berry-water plant shut down, the town lost \$1 million out of a total property tax base of \$15.5 million annually. That in turn leaves the community less able to maintain roads, build sewers and provide recreational facilities. As well, the town has fallen behind in

payments to the local school board and will receive \$5.8 million in emergency funds from the Nova Scotia government this year to make up the municipal budget shortfall.

Clark has asked for direct federal grants to build new facilities in Glace Bay, pointing out that modernizing the town could attract businesses. But so far, Ottawa has refused on the grounds that such action would set a precedent for economically troubled towns across the country to beseege the

federal government with similar demands.

While the community struggles to reverse, merchant Elton Marshall says that the past few years have been the toughest of his working life. "There is a sense that nothing has worked," said the owner of Marshall's clothing store on Commercial Street. Sandra MacPherson, operator of the Glace Bay hair salon, said that she has 600 active files. "People come in for hair orders and to buy their suits," she said. "It can be very depressing listening to two describe what items like is like without a regular paycheck."

That depression has affected most of the community. Said MacPherson, the new Liberal representative: "The issue is whether the system's pathology is irreversible, and I am afraid that it might have reached that stage." Civic officials try daily to connect with high-school graduates leaving Glace Bay each year in search of work; the community is being drained of its future leaders. Since 1951, the town's population has declined by more than 3,000. Said Patricia MacDonald, a day-care worker and leading Glace Bay activist: "Young people are going to find work and people only come back to retire." Added MacPherson: "The jobs who want a future have to leave Glace Bay." Despite the politicians' efforts and promises, that grim trend shows no signs of reversing.

MARY ARNOLD with PETER KARAMACH in Glace Bay

SPORTS HEAVEN STARTS AT 7.



Live coverage of all Blue Jays games with Toronto favorites, Tom Cheek and Jerry Hawthorn. Then when Winter rolls around, Joe Downey takes over with the Toronto Maple Leafs. And now when both teams are in between games we have lively, informed sports discussions with Bob McDougall and sports fans who want

to phone in and air their views. Great musical day then Sports Heaven starts at 7—weeknights on Toronto's favorite sports station, AM 1430.

AM 1430
THE VOICE OF THE BLUE JAYS



PHONE UP
(416) 222-1000

The best sound system money can buy.

Everyone likes music... but not necessarily everyone did it right. In a building with concrete block partitions walls, you'll never hear a beat from your neighbors because block stops sound in its tracks.

So never accept a thin excuse for a wall. Concrete block—your ears will tell the sound of a

We would like to tell you about block's other great characteristics — fire resistance, personal safety, superior sound, durability and cost effectiveness. Just complete and mail in the attached coupon for your copy of our brochure "Block — Build On Its Strengths!"

Please send me a copy of "Block — Build On Its Strengths!"

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Apt. _____

Phone _____

Mail To:
Ontario Concrete Block Association
1803 Wilson Avenue
Downsview, Ontario
M3H 9G1

CONCRETE BLOCK ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
BLOCK BUILD ON ITS STRENGTHS

RESIST
THE
USUAL



**TASTE
THE
REWARDS**

TEACHER'S
HIGHLAND CREAM
SCOTCH WHISKY

Produced in Scotland
Blended Scotch Whisky
40% ALC/VOL (80 PROOF)
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY

CANADA

Post office standoffs

One group remains at odds with Canada Post

The mail was still moving—slower than usual but at least a little faster than the protagonists. Across the country last week, 1,300 technicians remained on strike against Canada Post Corp. The two sides made a late-week deal to break a seven-day-old stalemate and resume negotiations on the weekend. But in the meantime, the two sides carried on a public debate about the impact of the three-week-old strike. Officials at the Crown corporation insisted that regular mail and special services were flowing smoothly. Said Canada Post spokesman Iain Irwin: "Major mailers are reporting no problems; the strike has had a very minor effect." But a spokesman for the Union of Postal Communications disagreed. Said James Chomkowski on Wednesday: "I can guarantee you that you have mail sitting in the post office that should have been sorted and delivered last week."

When the strike began on Aug. 24, the technicians walked out with 150 of their supervisors and 4,400 administrative and clerical staffers. The three groups belong to three different bargaining units within the 182,800-member Public Service Alliance of Canada and negotiate separately with Canada Post. The office workers and the supervisors settled and must returned to work early last week. But the technicians, who maintain pneumatic mail sorters, rejected their tentative contract by a vote of 64.5 per cent—mostly because it did not cut the workweek to 27½ hours from the current 40 hours.

According to the supervisory technicians, Chomkowski said, only 20 per cent of regular mail was sorted on one day last week. Most recently, the protesting strikers concentrated on disrupting Priority Mail, a high-cost service that guarantees next-day delivery between major centres. But Irwin denied that the service had missed any deadlines.

And the two sides could not even agree on who had held up the return to the bargaining table. Irwin maintained that the union just had to ask for negotiations to resume and they would. But Chomkowski said that the union made just such a request and it was flatly turned down. And he predicted that, in the absence of a quick settlement, mail delivery will slow to a trickle.

CINDY BARNETT in Toronto

At Smith Corona, simplicity is the mother of invention.



Our engineers racked their brains so you won't have to.

We started out with a very simple idea.

To make electronic typewriters and word processors that have lots of great features but are very simple to use.

So simple you don't have to keep one eye on your typing and one eye on the instruction manual.

So simple you don't need a degree in computer programming to operate them.

So simple they can even make a conference non-tyrant conference table at the keyboard!

Call it human engineering if you like. Or call it ergonomics. Or call it plain old inspiration.

What we came up with is a line of remarkable typewriters that are sophisticated without being complicated.

In fact, they're unlike any other typewriters you've ever seen before... or used before... or written about before.

Like our new Smith Corona XD 5500. (Lots of people are going to)

We call the XD 5500 the Memory Typewriter. You just may call it the simplest typewriter in the money.

It features a 2000-character editable memory you can access with the mere flip of a switch.

Combined with the 18-character LCD display you can proofread, correct and make changes before you ever put anything down on paper.

Of course, should you want to

Time into Memory

Give your typing a screen test.

make changes on paper, we've made that simpler than ever.

On the XD 5500, as well as on every new Smith Corona typewriter you find our new correcting cassette.

It's an easy-to-load, drop-in correcting tape you can insert in seconds.

There are no speels to untied. No complicated thinking. No twiddles.

So new correcting mistakes are as easy as making them.



We've reformed the correction system.

Add features like a Spell-Right™ 50,000 word electronic dictionary, WordFind™, WordInsert™, Full Line Correction and much more and you've got a typewriter that's not just incredibly simple to use, but simply impossible to pass up.

Of course, the same goes for every other Smith Corona typewriter and word processor as well.

Which is why we recommend that you hurry to your nearest store and try our machines yourself. Obviously, they won't come to you. Yet.

SMITH CORONA
TYPING MACHINES
AT YOUR TOUCH

For more information on this product, write to Smith Corona, 440 Turnpike Road, Southborough, Ontario, Canada M2B 7Y6 or call (519) 333-3636.

A FORMER ERA ON TRIAL

It sounded more like the decline and fall of the Roman Empire than a room's chapter in the history of the state and the Soviet Union. A spectacular trial that opened in Moscow last week tilted the Soviet news media with hard tales of illicit sex among the ruling elite, lavish lifestyles, buried treasure, nepotism, greed and suicide. The Soviet public also learned from a leading historian that a former leader, declared canonically dead, miraculously returned to rule his country for six more years. The revelations all covered the 18-year period—from 1964 until his death in 1982—when Leonid Brezhnev ruled as Soviet president and Communist party general secretary, a period now officially denounced as the "era of stagnation." And as the sensational corruption trial of Brezhnev's son-in-law and eight other former high-ranking Soviet officials got under way, the era itself appeared to be on trial as the 10th defendant.

For four days last week, drama in the military columns of the Soviet Supreme Court read aloud a detailed five-volume indictment. The star defendant in an alleged multimillion-dollar web of corruption, stretching from Uzbekistan in Soviet Central Asia to Moscow, was Yuri Churbanov, once the Soviet Union's second-highest police official as first deputy interior minister. Churbanov is also the third husband of Brezhnev's daughter, Galina. Eight other former high-ranking police officials stand accused of massive bribery and corruption during the late 1970s and early 1980s. But Churbanov could face the death penalty if convicted of taking cash bribes and gifts worth more than \$1.3 million.

And even as court clerks were reading out the 1,500-page indictment, the weekly *Moscow News* published a damning article by the widely respected Soviet historian Roy Medvedev. He claimed that other corrupt officials kept themselves in office by covering up his almost total physical and mental collapse following a stroke in 1976. Most observers said that the appearance of the article just as the trial got under way was no coincidence. In the current age of glasnost (openness) and perestroika (restructuring), Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and his reform-minded

UNEARTHING THE SECRETS AND THE CORRUPTION OF LEONID BREZHNEV'S FINAL YEARS IN THE KREMLIN

supporters are clearly keen to discredit their conservative opponents in the Kremlin, most of whom attained their lofty positions under Brezhnev. As a result, the trial is widely viewed as an attack on the corruption, political cynicism and economic mismanagement that characterized the entire Brezhnev era.

The disclosures by Medvedev clearly add fuel to that attack. Claiming that Brezhnev was pronounced "clinically dead" after his 1976 stroke, Medvedev said that he was revived and continued to rule as a virtual dummy until his death in 1982. Brezhnev "gradually found it more and more difficult to carry out the most simple protocol functions and

could no longer understand what was going on around him," the historian wrote. Brezhnev's confused condition fostered a climate of widespread influence peddling by top Soviet officials, he added. Medvedev also described the former leader as a "weak-willed man with a weak character" who was largely kept in power by corrupt officials who fawned over his bewildered torpor.

Expelled from the Communist party under Brezhnev in 1956, Medvedev has now

An overflowing basket of jewelry: alleged evidence of bribes to officials



Investigators dig up buried treasure: charges of past leadership betrayal

emerged as a leading reformist historian. His disclosures aroused interest among Kremlinologists around the world. University of Toronto political science professor Donald Schwartz, who speculates in Soviet affairs, said, "Certainly in Brezhnev's last years, from what we could see in terms of his physical appearance and the length of time he was absent from public view, there was direct indication that he had been poisoned but from fantasizing as a leader should function." However, he could not confirm Medvedev's specific allegations. Schwartz cited Medvedev as a "well-known maverick" who may have been "attempting to rewrite history" in support of Gorbachev's reform policies.

In an report on the opening day of the trial the Communist party newspaper, *Pravda*, branded the accused now as "guardians of the underworld" who enjoyed "girdling as much wealth as possible" while pursuing a "path of degeneracy and betrayal." And in their bid to publicize the defendants' wrongdoing, the official Soviet news agencies offered the media photographs of police digging up barrels of cash and jewelry allegedly hidden by corrupt officials.

According to Soviet prosecutors, one of the most corrupt of those officials was Churbanov. A loyal official to the interior ministry

in the 1960s, Churbanov's prospects suddenly improved when he was assigned as a personal security guard to Galina Brezhnev. Churbanov divorced his wife to become Galina's third husband in 1971. Brezhnev swiftly promoted his new son-in-law to the rank of major-general. And in 1980, Churbanov—whom *Pravda* described as a power-hungry man who usedlessly connections for mutual purposes—was appointed deputy interior minister, second in charge of the country's massive police force.

But while the marriage brought Churbanov privileges and wealth, it also brought him personal grief and ridicule. Galina's two previous husbands had both been career performers—one a string quartet, the other a trumpet artist—and his disfigurement by the big top did not end after the married Churbanov. She soon began an open love affair with Boris Bortnitsky, another career performer known as Boris the Gypsy, who was 36 years her junior. The relationship was the topic of Moscow radio circles during Brezhnev's last years. But it suddenly ended in 1982, after the 44-year-old Bortnitsky was arrested along with two senior lawmakers for illegal possession of firearms, jewels from the empress and a fortune in foreign currency. Galina was implicated in the scandal but

World Notes

STRUGGLES IN BURMA

The so-called people's revolt against 26 years of one-party rule in Burma moved into a new phase when the opposition League for Peace and Democracy announced the formation of a provisional government, as well as plans to hold a general election on Oct. 9. But the military army-backed Socialist government was still clinging to power.

FAULTY INTELLIGENCE

British undercover troops who shot dead three IRA terrorists in Gibraltar last March acted on faulty intelligence, a senior British secret agent, named only as "A," told a Gibraltar expert. The troops had been warned that the IRA trio—two men and a woman—were carrying guns and a remote-control detonator, he added.

IRAQ'S GAS WARFARE

After first saying it had no evidence to support such allegations, a spokesman said that the U.S. state department is now convinced Iraq has been using chemical weapons against Kurdish rebels. Secretary of State George Shultz protested to Iraq, and the U.S. Senate voted for economic sanctions against Baghdad.

THE COSMOPOLITES RETURN

Soviet cosmonaut Vladimir Lyudskov and his Afghan copilot, Abdul Nour Mohamed, stranded in space for a little 28 hours when their spacewalk malfunctioned, returned safely to Earth part on their head, and oxygen were running out.

IRANIAN INVESTIGATING

Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hossein Mousavi tendered his resignation, then withdrew it the next day in obedience to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the country's supreme authority, who admonished his fleeing ministers. "This is no time for leaving and resigning."

TUTU SPEAKS OUT

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, head of the Anglican Church in South Africa, caused a stir in 30 years in jail by calling—before a civil war—for a boycott of South Africa's municipal elections next month.

THE YELLOWSTONE FIRE

An latest fire blazed virtually out of control through Wyoming's famed Yellowstone National Park, devastating almost one million acres of woodland. Canada's firefighters joined the force of fire-fighting equipment from Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

was never prosecuted. Churbakov died later in prison under mysterious circumstances. Soon after, Borisov's brother-in-law, Sergeant Twigen, deputy chairman of the GSS, the Soviet security police, committed suicide. It is widely assumed that he did so because his attempts to cover up the scandal and preserve the family honor had failed.

A major investigation into corruption in Uzbekistan was launched after the 1983 death of Sheral Rasulov, a close Brezhnev associate, who for 25 years was first secretary of the republic's Communist party. Since then, Rasulov has been posthumously disgraced under Gorbachev. A grandiose mausoleum built in his honor in the republic's capital of Tashkent has been dismantled. As well, two former Uzbekistan officials charged with corruption have been shot and 103 others arrested. (Two more top republic officials, who had been scheduled to be tried last week, committed suicide in prison.)

With the conclusion of the reading of the



Churbakov in court, accused after marriage to Galina

and before from Uzbekistan officials, including regular shipments of wine, cognac, fruit, gamestamps and other delicacies flown to him as the Soviet elite, Aeroflot, from the southern republic.

According to *Pravda*, much of the bribe money was raised through widespread fraud in Uzbekistan's cotton industry. Several recent newspaper accounts depicted local party bosses as brutal dictators, amassing great personal wealth through a network of crime. Beginning in the 1970s, corrupt Uzbekistan officials reportedly inflated cotton harvest figures three by more than one million tons annually, costing millions of dollars from the state treasury for nonexistent crops.

Former Soviet interior minister Nikolai Shchekolov was also accused posthumously last week of receiving bribes from the de-

fects. He was fired by Brezhnev's successor, Yuri Andropov, and committed suicide in 1984, apparently to avoid prosecution. Shchekolov's role, who was rumored to be a partner of Galina Brezhnev in illegal financial speculations in the late 1970s, had connected suicide earlier. Soviet newspapers reported that Shchekolov—Churbakov's associate—lost and the country's top police official—assumed a heroic role in battles with which he bought 16 Western incomes, from and before.

Several of the defendants complained of ill health during the opening days of the trial—adding to the melodrama. The first morning's session on Sept. 3 was adjourned early when Klavdina Makhovaya, 54, the former police chief of Uzbekistan's Kashkadarya region, complained of heart pains and had to leave the courtroom. That afternoon, another former regional police chief, Yuliy Mikhedzhov, entered the court with a grave bandage plastered over his left eye. No explanation was given for the bandage. Then, Makhovaya asked to be released from prison and put under house detention due to heart problems. The court refused the request.

The next day, a physician was summoned to the courtroom to administer medicine to two other defendants complaining of illness. Makhovaya failed to appear in court. Her lawyer said he had to return from urgent paperwork, a painful but not necessarily dangerous heart ailment.

On Friday, the mysterious death of Brezhnev's constant companion, the owner to adjourn early when Makhovaya, 54, Churbakov's lawyer, suffered a heart spasm. The trial is scheduled to resume this week when the first of an expected 300 witnesses—including Galina Brezhnev—takes the stand. But Western journalists who were permitted to enter the courtroom last week are now barred from the proceedings until the final day of the trial. The West, as argued by the courtroom melodrama being played out in Moscow, will have to rely largely on the Soviet press as the plot unfolds. If the revelations of the trial's opening days are any indication, an era of decline will be fully in afloat.

Brezhnev (left) in Bonn, 1963: a target of gossip



ANDREW BULGIN with correspondence reports

A SPECTACULAR TRIAL HAS FILLED THE SOVIET NEWS MEDIA WITH TALES OF SEX AND SCANDAL

massive indictment last Thursday, the new defendants entered their pleas. Churbakov, 51, admitted that he had abused his office, but denied the capital offense of taking bribes. His lawyer, Anton Molokov, later explained that the lower charge carries a maximum penalty of only 10 years' imprisonment. But Judge Mikhail Mikheev, a veteran general in the army, said that Churbakov will be required to clarify his plea later at the trial.

Former Uzbekistan interior minister Klavdina Makhovaya pleaded not guilty to all charges against him. Makhovaya, 52, claimed earlier in court that investigators had applied "moral and psychological pressure" on him to confess a crime. The other seven defendants, all former Uzbekistan police officials, pleaded guilty to taking bribes. But they denied that the value of the payments reached the levels charged by the prosecution.

In his defense, Churbakov reportedly told investigators that "gift-giving" was a mark of friendship in much of the Soviet Union; that state prosecutors charged that top-level police officials at the republic regularly paid bribes to their superiors in Moscow, sold promotions and accepted gifts from officers who wanted to remain on the force. The indictment accused Churbakov of 1,500 separate offenses, including the illegal requisitioning of defense military labor and materials worth about \$40,000 to build his personal dacha, or country retreat. Churbakov allegedly obtained more than \$1.2 million worth of

ROAD WARRIORS.



INTRODUCING ZENITH'S NEW BATTERY-POWERED PORTABLES.

ZENITH INNOVATES AGAIN—with a family of battery-powered portables led by the single most revolutionary portable ever created, Turboport 385™.

Turboport 385 is breakthrough inside and out. Outside, the exclusive Page Watch™ display virtually duplicates printed page clarity with sharp black images on a fluorescent backlight screen. Plus a fully detachable keyboard (unheard of on any other battery-powered portable).

Inside Turboport 385™ is powerful 80386 microprocessor is housed in a fast access 40MB hard disk. And zero wear state technology for up to 50% greater speed than other 128K systems.

Next comes Turboport 386™, the highest performance AT class machine cranking up laptops, or desktops. With a choice of fast-moving 20 or 40MB hard disk.

The third member is Superport™ with 20MB hard disk or dual floppy systems and detachable battery pack.

And all three machines ride on Zenith's revolutionary Power Management System™ for maximum battery life, three to six months...three more reasons why Zenith is the battery-powered portable leader.

NAME _____
TITLE _____
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____

ZIP CODE _____
Owns other Systems: 386X () 386 () 385 ()
2000 Burlington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1B5

ZENITH data systems

Circle 13 on Reader Service Card

Happily, there is a type of individual for whom the reality of a car's performance can only assuage itself somewhere within the vicinity of a favorite piece of road.

"I HAD THE ROAD TO MYSELF. GOOD."

Not surprisingly, many such individuals choose to exercise their convictions behind the wheel of an Audi. Control is an important reason—quattro style.

"I'LL DRIVE MYSELF AN HOUR TO GET THERE."

Unlike conventional four-wheel drive, Audi's quattro drive automatically reallocates power to the

The Hills Are Alive.



wheels with the best grip. The resulting heightened levels of traction, stability and safety, with truly kingpin control to the line, have had a rather liberating effect on some.

"NOTHING LIKE A DRIVE IN THE SUMMER RAIN."

Granted other Audi features enhance this feeling. Namely, ABS anti-lock braking, fully engineered bodies, and automatic tensioning front seat belts. Not to mention that every Audi is designed and built according to the fundamental principle that quality is everything.

"SPEEDING AHEAD, NO KICKING."

But just as breathtaking scenery has a way of charging the spirit, it also has a way of leaving certain cars feeling somewhat winded. Not without Audi. Automatically slippery aerodynamics coupled with a wide range of high output engines ensures that when driving an Audi, the mountain comes to you.

"SPEECHLESS."

On the subject of protecting the value of your Audi investment, it should be noted that all models come with both the Audi "Certi" 36-month/50,000-mile or until the 100,000-mile warranty, whichever comes first. (See your Audi dealer for details.) Which all goes to say you might want to consider experiencing the reality of an Audi some day soon.

The hills promise you a lively time.



Advancing the art of engineering.



DEWAR'S PROFILE:

MARK STORY

BORN: New York City.

AGE: 36

PROFESSION: Commercial film director, Foster-Story Productions.

HOBBIES: Writing the ultimate self-help book for the non-programmer, *How to Spend the Least Amount of Time with People You Don't Like*.

LAST BOOK READ: *Post Office*, Charles Bukowski.

LATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT: Directed *Play*, a musical about him, for Saturday Night Live.

WHY I DO WHAT I DO: "After eight years of taking orders in an advertising agency, the time had come. The director would become the director. And I did."

PROFILE: Works well with people. Would prefer not to. "Almost refuse."

HIS SCOTCH: Dewar's "White Label." When a long-suffering woman and two minor-league mothers-in-law bring a Dewar's and adds it to one of the few household things left to do."



WORLD

THE UNITED STATES

Cleaning up America

The candidates discuss the environment

CAMPAIGN '98



The backdrop had been chosen with care. With a freshly cleaned-up Lake Erie gleaming in the sun behind him, Vice-President George Bush stood on the porch of a Michigan park 40 her south of Detroit early this month and proclaimed, "I am an environmentalist." Then, vowing to bring a

Bush as a "born-again environmentalist" who had performed "a Houdini disappearing act on the environment over the past eight years." And former Massachusetts senator Paul Tsongas compared the two presidents' professions to bank robbers: "Bosche and Cypke robbing and her gun control." At the same time, Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis—who has pledged to cut sulphur dioxide emissions by 12

ton, D.C. "All of it settles, the environment has come up with the best science from wherever it was." Reflecting the trend, Prince Maurice of Monaco last week called last week for a new "collective commitment" to protect the environment. But, as in the United States, some Canadian environmentalists dismissed the move as a pre-election ploy.

Whether Bush's actions, the "new environmental consciousness," as *The New York Times* weekly magazine described it, represents the dramatic comeback of an issue that, in the United States at least, has been largely out of fashion since the early 1970s. After eight years of neglect by the Reagan administration, the environment and its problems have become so urgent and trendy that even Jesse Jackson brought up acid rain in his speech to last July's Democratic National Convention. In the midst of a plea for party unity, Jackson dedicated words to a biblical flourish that "whether lions or leopards want acid rain to fall!"

American anxiety about acid rain has grown steadily during the past several years. Studies have shown that it cannot simply be Canada's preoccupation, but a widespread continental problem that has poisoned one out of every four lakes in the Adirondack Mountains, spread to streams throughout the mid-lake states and damaged U.S. environments. But the outcry over the continent's water and air quality has reached a crescendo at the end of a summer during which, as Bush said, "the earth spoke back."

Recently, Americans suffering from soaring temperatures in northeastern states were shocked to find their Adirondack coast beaches eroded in a tide of acid rain, silt, sand and other trash, according to *Business Week*. And ozone levels in many U.S. cities transformed them into smog pits that made breathing difficult, unpleasant and, for some, hazardous. Sen. Lamar Smith, president of the Washington-based Worldwatch Institute: "I think for a lot of people it has just started to get scary. They are finding that we can look nature only so long before nature starts looking back."

That realization has been reflected in recent public opinion polls, the guiding light of an election year. A Sierra Club survey carried out among delegates to last month's Republican convention in New Orleans found that a startling 78 per cent favored cutting back on sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions that contribute to acid rain. And a *Time* magazine poll last week showed that 73 per cent of respondents are now willing to pay up with a tax increase to finance environmental protection. This finding resonated when California's Washington's conservative Green Party became a "significant shift" in American attitudes. In 1984, the year that Reagan took office, only 45 per cent of respondents in a national poll



Bush campaigning in Boston harbor: skeptics called him a "born-again environmentalist."

new "conservative ethic" to the White House, the Republican presidential candidate signaled that he intends to use the environment to separate himself from Ronald Reagan. Declaring that "the time for study alone has passed," Bush pledged to cut "billions of tons" of sulphur dioxide emissions by the year 2020 in an effort to curb acid rain.

That declaration has provoked skepticism—and even hints of derision—from leading non-conservatives. California Democratic Representative Henry Waxman, a key ally of Canada's on the acid rain issue, interpreted his post-convention conference to denounce

with him over the next 16 years—labeled his rival's invasion of his electoral territory a "left-handed conversion."

Still, those charges of political opportunism failed to dampen the enthusiasm of many Canadian officials who are discovering that one of their country's chief concerns has suddenly joined U.S. election-year chic. In fact, Bush's recent three-day conservation-minded swing through the industrial northeast was only the latest indication that the environment has become one of the hottest issues in the presidential campaign. Said Paul Houtbecker, political minister at the Canadian Embassy in Washing-

lowest environmental improvements. Said Bryan Gray, Bush's White House environmental coordinator: "People go through a summer like this and it doesn't bother them."

But some critics say that they are wary of candidates who appear to be clambering behind us in the environmental landscape. Unlike

most Canadian analysts—who predict that either a Bush or Dukakis presidency would be more sympathetic to the country's concern than the Reagan White House—Arlene Huxley of the Toronto-based Canadian Coalition on Acid Rain seems unconcerned about the vice-president's nominal commitment. Said Huxley: "I'm not prepared to give people marks just for reading polls well."

She pointed out that Bush's acid rain proposal is so far meaningless because—in contrast with Dukakis—he failed to specify foreign reduction targets. But Gray says that Bush did not want to get away from negotiating position. And he acknowledges, after Bush's January 1987 visit to Ottawa—where he declared he "got as much" from Malruy over White House action—the vice-president's record leading for clean-air technology promised a year earlier by Reagan. Otherwise, and Gray, "it would have fallen between the cracks."

But Huxley says that a more telling indicator of Bush's feelings is his choice of Indiana Senator Dan Quayle as his running mate. Quayle has consistently voted against acid rain legislation in deference to his state's coal industry. Said Bush's new aide in Michigan to persuade politicians severely was undercut last week by one of his own top campaign advisers, William Easterbrook, a two-time administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, announced that he had been appointed head of a waste disposal company that only last month was fined a record \$3 million for 1700 toxic waste violations.

Bush has tried to highlight his former reputation as an environmentalist when he served in Congress from 1967 to 1970. But even today his account of that nearly 30-year-old record—chairing a House task force on earth resources and population and creating a Texas national park known as Big Bend—in the Washington-based League of Conservation Voters goes like only a D rating compared with Dukakis's B rating. Chief among its charges, as chairman of Reagan's Presidential Task Force on Regulatory Relief, created in 1981, Bush "set the tone for the Reagan administration's attitude toward all environmental laws."

The group also alleges that Bush led the assault on the nation's clean-air regulations. His task force gave the White House budget office veto power over environmental regulations, with what the league calls "disastrous" results. Among other things, the league claims, the task force weakened or dismantled

he will do for America what he's done for Massachusetts. That's why I fear for the country." Only three weeks earlier, Dukakis had launched construction of a \$6-billion sewage treatment plant with his own published role in a rented apartment. But Bush's campaign trip to Dukakis's home state



Coney Island beach: the polls reflect a new public concern about hazardous pollution

34 provisions dealing with emission controls—almost all of them targeted in a letter of complaint from General Motors—before halting the delays and curbing its "regulatory improvements." Said Martin Hershenson, the league's public director: "Bush really went at the process of dismantling environmental protection regulations with zeal."

But the league faults Dukakis as well. Despite his long-standing commitment to action on acid rain, it decried his perfect marks because of his delay in closing up Bush's severely polluted harbor. Indeed, in a matter of political bravado, Bush highlighted that law in Dukakis's second week on the job by taking his campaign to what he termed "the dirtiest harbor in America—the harbor of shame," where the city daily dumps 70 tons of sewage sludge and as much as 400 million gallons of barely treated sewage. Chattering a hypocrite, said the Bay State—Massachusetts's nickname—has crossed the harbor declaring "My opponent will say that

succeeded in putting the governor on the defensive by hijacking one of his most secure issues."

Some critics express fear that the environment will fade as an issue as soon as the polls close on Nov. 3. But Hershenson disagrees. "The problems are too great," he said. "The only way these issues will go away is if the next president deals with them." And some solutions may produce a new set of environmental problems.

One of Bush's most recent commitments to reduce acid rain and ozone levels is to increase the number of nuclear power facilities—skeptics for opponents of nuclear energy. Still, most environmentalists had the prospect of reelecting Bush or Dukakis as an improvement over Reagan, who, according to New Jersey Democratic Representative James Florio, "presented one of what could be described as a two-decade of environmental conservatism."

MARCI McDONALD in
Washington

Has. Has not.



Even the balance today

There is one dream as universal as the desire to give the best we can to our children. Here in Canada, most of us succeed. Our children have. But on the far side of the world, the children are not so lucky. They live in a world where doing without is a way of life—a world where a child is lucky to live till she's four—and cursed with hunger, sickness and hopelessness if she does. But you can even the balance, through Foster Parents Plan's fully integrated development programs. We need you now. Complete the coupon, and brighten a child's dreams today.

CALL TOLL-FREE ANYTIME 1-(800)-268-7174

Information will be sent immediately.

FOSTER PARENTS PLAN OF CANADA
\$40 International Foster Development Agency

SEND CLIP AVENUE WEST TORONTO CANADA M9W 1K6

I wish to be a Foster Parent of a boy ☐ girl ☐ age _____

country _____ or write to me at 268-7174

I enclose my photograph of \$10.00 monthly ☐ \$40.00 quarterly ☐

\$12.00 Semi-Annually ☐ \$276.00 Annually ☐

I can't I don't like a Foster Parent right now. However, I enclose my contribution of \$ _____ Please send me report information ☐ For No

Ms ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐

Address _____

City _____ Prov _____

With your participation with PLAN to live in England ☐ France ☐

PLAN operates in Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kenya, (Tanzania, High Nepal), Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. Foster Parents Plan of Canada is officially recognized as a Canadian Charitable Organization by the federal government. Good funding for its projects.

BANGLADESH

A nation drowning

Floods have left as many as 30 million homeless

On a dry patch of land surrounded by the swirling floodwaters of Shikha, the Bangladeshi capital, 22-year-old Akbar Rahman lay in a hastily erected relief camp constructed out of cardboard boxes and bamboo strips. "The flood swept away all my belongings, including my identity," said Rahman, who had contracted a severe case of diarrhea from rotting food and tainted water. "I don't even know whether my mother is alive." Other flood victims last week were still awaiting rescue. Clinging to rooftops and trees or huddled together on hilltops, they stared down at murky waters teeming with poisonous snakes, after dark, armed boats plowed cautiously. "The days are passed waiting for anyone coming with help," said Muhammad Kanchanul, a villager marooned at Bhakulpur, on the outskirts of Dhaka. "The nights are spent sleeping under the threat of snakes and tigers."

Bangladesh's 119 million people are no strangers to flooding every year during the

monsoon season, the low-lying north Asian nation is inundated as its two great rivers, the Ganges and the Brahmaputra, burst their banks. But the rains that started falling in June caused Bangladesh's worst floods in living memory. Last week, up to three-quarters of the entire country—about the size of Newfoundland and Labrador combined—was underwater, and between 25 million and 30 million people were homeless. The official death toll—mostly from drowning, starvation and sickness—topped 800 at week's end and seemed certain to climb substantially higher. And with emergency food stocks fast dwindling, officials and diplomats warned of a possible famine. "Bangladesh is one real mess," said relief agency official Thomas Dierksen. "This could be one of the largest natural disasters of the century."

Around the world, industrialized countries and fellow Muslim nations pledged some \$70 million worth of emergency aid. Ottawa announced that it would send \$5 million to help

rebuild roads and rail lines and it appeared more than \$2.4 million in immediate assistance. The Canadian Red Cross has already sent \$20,000 to help victims, and Bangladesh immigrants—members of the Toronto-based Bangladesh Association of Canada—were also raising funds. "The immediate need is to save these people," said Sultana Akter, the association's president. "They need food, medicine and drinking water right away."

In Dhaka, some Bangladesh officials expressed dissatisfaction with the global response. One senior official described overall foreign aid so far as "pitiful," adding, "We have shown more sympathy than help. Despite the world is still watching how badly we are sinking." To make matters worse, relief workers were hard pressed to deliver available food and medicine in any quantity. Flooding waters slowed the Dhaka airport, snarled for much of the week, to open for international flights on Thursday. But a new burst of heavy rainfall caused more flooding on Friday, forcing relief helicopters to abandon their sorties to stricken areas. Disturbances within the country was also hampered by the flooding of major arteries connecting Chittagong, the country's main port, with the interior. Officials said that, nationwide, about 50 bridges—together with 3,500 km of roads—have been washed away at a total cost of \$180 million.

Without sufficient supplies, and one relief camp doctor, "people are lying on flood wa-

ter and throwing foodstuffs that animals would not even smell." Bangladesh health officials said that about 150,000 people had died—most might not survive. Said Dr. Abdul Munim of Dhaka Medical College Hospital: "Those people might die for lack of treatment, shortage of fresh food and water and other problems." President Hussain Muhammad Ershad visited affected areas by helicopter and boat and wading through waist-deep water, reported that 1000 million worth of crops had been lost. The result, said Dierksen, could be widespread starvation that would "multiply the death figures." Government officials added that repairs to the agricultural irrigation system could cost more than \$150 million—a devastating blow to one of the world's poorest nations. "The calamity," said Information Minister Bhadrul Kabir, "has posed a gigantic threat to our people and economy."

Since winning independence from Pakistan in 1971 after a bloody civil war and intervention by neighboring India, Bangladesh has experienced an immense number of crises—floods, wars and famines. It has been battered by killer tidal waves, cyclones and floods. Two of its presidents have been assassinated, and last November there was



Floods: homeless nights spent avoiding snakes, tigers

widespread rioting against the rule of Ershad, who stood power in a military coup in 1982.

Last week, many Western diplomats and relief agency officials expressed frustration at the failure of the governments of Bangladesh and neighboring India, Nepal and Bhutan to coordinate on a long-term solution to the perennial flooding. They said that a regional

camp near Dhaka, Panna Mia, started recently up at the sky, as though in shock. Her husband, Baraka, a release pilot, explained that the flood had swept away more than just their material possessions—it had taken their baby daughter.

BOB LEVIN and SHARON AGRAW BELAL in Dhaka and PAMELA YOUNG in Toronto

FIVE THINGS NOT TO MISS WHEN VISITING THE ORIENT.



The Great Wall. Massive defensive walls encircled various times in ancient China and linked in 214 B.C. by Qin Shihuang, the emperor who unified China. Stretches 6,000 km from Shanxi to the south of Inner Mongolia.



Geisha. Perhaps Japan's best known dramatic form. Dating back to the early 300s, *kyōka* features ornate costumes, elaborate makeup, and the lives of common people. All characters including female are portrayed by men.



The Great Palace in Bangkok. Built by Thai king Ram Khamhaeng in the 13th century. A city within a city covering 2.6 square km enclosing the golden Temple of the Emerald Buddha, known here being protected by a silent warrior.



Gezhu. Located in southern China with the Hengmen Mountains, comprises one of the world's great natural wonders. Massive rock formations carved out of an ancient sea bed run from north and south, 15 km east and west.



Canadian Airlines. A dominant figure en route to Tokyo, Hong Kong, Beijing, Shanghai and Bangkok. Hard to miss at airport thanks to striking frequency of up to 18 flights a week from Canada. Recommended by Canadian travellers because with us they can fly one airline all the way to the Orient. And service piece service aboard.

We are Canadian

Canadian Airlines International

SELLING THE KING

Last month, when 38-year-old Los Angeles Kings owner Bruce McNall concluded a blockbuster trade by obtaining Wayne Gretzky, the National Hockey League's brightest star, and two of Gretzky's teammates from the Edmonton Oilers, many hockey experts questioned the wisdom of McNall's gamble. The money-loving Kings had to pay Oilers owner Peter Pocklington \$18 million, give the Oilers two players—and three first-round draft

WAYNE GRETZKY IS ALREADY GENERATING REVENUE FOR HIS LOS ANGELES OWNERS

Picks. Discount stores, have run newspaper ads welcoming another 99 to Los Angeles. And as Gretzky's father, Walter "Wayne" has everything possible to help him. McNall's strategy has been "Acquire the King's treasure," Robert Moor "Wayne is going to be a golden boy here."

McNall admits that the Kings badly need the extra money that Gretzky will generate. Although the privately held franchise does not report its financial affairs, McNall told



Gretzky and Jones: McNall a superstar in a city that loves celebrities

owner of the Los Angeles Forum, who collects rent from the Kings based on a percentage of the gate, and Quebec Allied Services Corp., which sells advertising from Loucanne managers, from yogurt and T-shirts to parking tickets at the Forum.

At the same time, McNall and his executive superintendant, Roy McKee, have increased the price of game tickets by \$2.50 to \$22 for the best seats in the Forum. And advertising rates for billboards have gone up by an average 40 per cent for new clients. The staff has approached sponsors and proposed ways to capitalize on Gretzky's worldwide reputation, his trademark number, 99, and even his beautiful 16-year-old wife, Janet Jones. Already one California chain, The 99

Market's that the Kings have lost between \$3.7 million and \$8.2 million a year for the past three years and have probably never made money since joining the National Hockey League in 1967. Average attendance for Kings games amounted to only 11,867 last year in the 16,000-seat Forum, which was built by Canadian Jack Kent Cooke in 1968 to house the Kings, and the team only sold out five home games during last year's hockey season, while the Lakers regularly filled the Forum to capacity.

The Gretzky deal promises to change all of that. Forum Ticket Network spokesman Tony Accone said that Forum Ticket has agreed to pay the Kings a bonus of \$3 million over four years and to increase its broadcasts to 60

games from only 37, as originally planned. Accone says that Gretzky could help raise the network's audience to 2.8 million from 2.4 million by the end of 1989. "Gretzky," he adds, "has already done as hour-long radio shows for us and is a very serious and gracious. We are enthusiastic as hell."

The Kings' advertising team is also betting that sponsors will pay the new post-Gretzky ad rates. New clients that want to advertise on the billboards around the rink will have to pay \$30,000, up from \$55,000 before the Gretzky acquisition. In their own advertising campaign, the Kings are planning to follow up their initial endorsement ad campaign, aimed up at the slogan "Gretzky is a King," with billboards of the Great One declaring that "LA is a Great Place."

But McNall and his management team are discovering that the franchise cannot replace the Gretzky stage for just any products. Gretzky's agent, Michael Bennett, claims that he will only agree to a "limited number of quality items," likely including a poster and a T-shirt, for a new merchandising push. Gretzky has also turned down the Kings' offer of selling signed portraits of him at the team's opening game on Oct. 6. Although Gretzky and the Kings stood to make little, some profits on the idea, the hockey star modestly proposed a team gift certificate. Bennett: "On opening night, we do not want Gretzky to be the reason and 99s on everything you can think of."

Gretzky's availability for marketing the Kings may also depend on the terms of new long-term personal endorsement contracts he has with U.S. corporations. The clean-cut, blond 27-year-old star already earns more than \$2 million a year, in addition to his salary, permitting seven major corporations, including Nike sporting goods, Hanes Underwear Co. of Canada Ltd., Gillette Canada Ltd., Travelers Life Insurance Co. of Canada and Titan Hockey Equipment. Most of these lucrative contracts have three to four years left to run and will likely be renewed. Still, there is a great deal of interest in signing Gretzky to endorsement contracts in the United States. On the day following his trade from the Oilers, five other big U.S.-based corporations called Bennett with a wide range of advertising proposals.

As Gretzky hit the ice last week for the Kings' training camp at Victoria's J. Ross MacKay rink, McNall was already able to point to some encouraging financial returns. Season-ticket sales have doubled and include such celebrity buyers as comedian John Candy, actor Tom Hanks and basketball star Magic Johnson. McNall's ticket managers are now predicting that the team will attract average crowds of 14,000. Still McNall, "If Gordie's name does not shine and the Kings go to the playoffs, we could even become profitable this year," he adds, the best marketing job that Gretzky can do for McNall in the next few months is simply to play hockey.

JOHN WALSHLEY

Business Notes

BABY'S PRIDE

Jim Babbler, who resigned last year as head of the 700 (Pine) The Land television ministry following revelations of his sexual liaisons with church secretary Jessica Hahn, lost a chance to regain control of the assets of the evangelical, South Carolina-based ministry and its religious theme park. Babbler failed to raise \$103 million by his financing deadline last Friday. Vancouver businessman Peter Thomas will join in after the table.

WALL STREET SCANDALS

The Securities and Exchange Commission charged New York City-based investment bank Donald Rumsfeld Lambert Inc. and senior vice-president Michael Milken, head of its unrivaled junk bond department, with a series of master trading violations. Most of the evidence cited in a 140-page suit compiled was obtained from convicted insider trader Ivan F. Boesky.

AIR CANADA UPGRADE

Air Canada asked the U.S. Federal Court of Appeals to overturn a National Transportation Agency order requiring it to cut its fares to the United States by eight per cent. The airline said such drastic fares would cut the carrier's revenues.

A FLIP ON TRIAL

A preliminary hearing into the largest fraud case in Canada's history began at a Toronto courtroom that is specially equipped with offices for six Canadian attorneys and meeting rooms for four defendants and their lawyers. Prosecutor Leonard Rosenberg is among those facing \$127 million worth of charges arising from a 1982 Ontario real estate flip.

UNEMPLOYMENT UP

Canada's unemployment rate climbed to eight per cent in August, up from 7.9 per cent in July and a seven-year low of 7.6 per cent in June.

NEW FORMER BOSS

Former magazine chairman Malcolm Forbes announced that former U.S. secretary of defense Caspar Weinberger, 71, will become publisher of the magazine on Jan. 1.

PRINCIPAL EVIDENCE

A document filed at an Alberta Court of Queen's Bench inquiry into the failure of two Alberta companies owned by Principal Group Ltd. of Edmonton shows that the Alberta government was "fully aware" that one of the subsidiaries was in serious trouble.



End of the big dream

The new managers sell Financial Trust

Even before last week, it had been a bad omen for Gerald Peacor, the Financial Trusts Capital Ltd. A month earlier, the controversial businessman, unwillingly dropped out as chairman and chief executive of Financial Trusts, the \$2-billion company that he built. Peacor turned the management over to Edmund Clark and John Petros, two high-powered executives from Merrill Lynch Canada Inc. Then, last week, Peacor switched from the sidelines as the new management struck a deal to sell subsidiary Financial Trust Co., which has 15 branches across Canada, to separation-investing Central Capital Corp., controlled by Brunswick Latin and Illinois of Montreal and Bankers Group of Montreal, N.B. With this sale, Peacor signalled that his ambition of going head-to-head with the major participants in Canadian finance is all but dead.

After buying Financial Trust's headquarters in Toronto from CIBC in 1987, Peacor brought 44 per cent of stockholder Wabeco Inc. And he tried many top execu-

tives away from Wood Gundy Inc., which owned many officials of that brokerage firm to respond with a \$46-million lawsuit. But analysts and investors have long been suspicious about Peacor's management abilities, as well as the company's rapid growth and use of high-tech, high-risk derivatives known as such, known to raise capital. To change the public perception, Peacor felt that he had to set himself modestly apart from the company.

Members of the new management team say that they decided to sell the trust company—its return for \$35 million in cash and \$107 million in loans and short-term debt—because they had concluded that Financial Trusts simply cannot compete with the major banks and trust companies. Given its personal regulations, the last

year insisted that Financial Trust put more capital into the trust company, last week said that they warmly welcome the sale to Central. Clark and Petros, who have been on the job just a month, can now pay down some of Financial Trust's huge debt with the cash and loans from the sale. They are already making plans to restructure Financial Trust's remaining assets. Their ultimate goal is to develop a company that will provide specialized personal financial services.

Officials at Central Capital say that a number of deals are pending, including the sale of its 50-per-cent interest in Inter-City Gas Corp., and a plan to double its 9.9-per-cent interest in U.S. Trust Corp. As well, they say that they are interested in acquiring with National Victoria and Grey Trusts Ltd. and Central president Peter Cole. "While I can't sensibly guess, the latest truth about the changing financial world is that the only survivors will be the big guys and the small-scale players." After trying to compete with the big guys, Gerald Peacor now seems to be setting his goals considerably lower.

JOHN DUNN



Peacor watching from the sidelines

The best for both worlds

If you've been shopping for a small business accounting solution, you're likely more than a bit uncomfortable with the hardware and software decisions you have to face. At Bedford, your job is to make the software part of your selection as comfortable as possible.

We do this by providing you the best value in small businesses

accounting software for either the IBM® PC/PS/2™ or the Apple® Macintosh™ worlds of personal computers.

Both our programs fully integrate General Ledger, Payables, Receivables, Inventory, Jobcost and Payroll ready into one program on a single disk. No extra modules to buy or complicated operating procedures to learn.

If you have a limited knowledge of accounting, you will be more than a



little pleased by our documentation. The manuals have been written specifically for you, the business user.

When you are facing a difficult system choice, remember Bedford Starting at \$249 complete, we keep making your software selection comfortable. For both worlds.

bedford
making software comfortable™

Bedford Software Limited • 201 - 4180 Lehighway Highway • Burnaby, B.C. V5C 6A7 • (604)294-2294

PC is a trademark of IBM. Mac is a trademark of Apple Computer Inc. © 1990 Bedford Software Limited. Bedford Starting at \$249 is a registered trademark of Bedford Software Limited. Bedford Software is a registered trademark of Bedford Software Limited.



Far from the greedy birds of prey

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

By Peter Cole's twenty minutes captured some of the hottest for agents of investment within this week's stock markets might just point out their own imagination. The latest commodity is Peter Cole, president of Central Capital Corp. (CCC), who succeeded last week's \$200-million takeover of Financial Trust Co. CCC, having grown from \$5 billion in assets in mid-1987 to \$13.6 billion a year later, now also controls Canada's third-largest trust company. The current purchase was Cole's largest life since last summer when he acquired, for \$440 million, the country's fourth-largest trust conglomerate, the Trusts Group. CCC's profit for the first six months of this year was up 40 per cent, and revenues jumped by a dramatic 171 per cent.

Despite that exponential growth in his portfolio, Cole is not just another of the greedy birds of prey who coast in the six-figure funds. Unlike most Bay Street sharks, Peter Cole enjoys a relaxed lifestyle, a self-effective, temperate and a collegial approach to management. He is a mid-century ferment who appreciates the absurdities of life on the bourse, and his easy style and characterized by his repeated insistence that what matters most is not the quality of the assets he swallows but the quality of the brains he acquires in the process. Peter Cole's 22 hectic months of extension, it has taken over three dozen once-independent enterprises, so that its exponential chart now looks like one of these schematic diagrams in computer science manuals.

As well as attracting to his stable of personal corporations such heavy hitters as Thomas Hodgson (formerly the vice-president of commercial banking for Canada Permanent Mortgage) and Alan Lessner (a former McGill & McGill partner who is now of Toronto's last legal month), Cole has recruited distinguished directors, including Wilfred Brier (a former justice with the Supreme Court of

Peter Cole is a card-carrying humanist who enjoys a relaxed lifestyle and who appreciates the absurdities of life on the bourse

Canada who is now CCC's deputy chairman) and Marcel Gauthier (a former executive vice-president of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce who becomes deputy chairman of Central Guaranty Trusts Ltd.). Among many other talented individuals whose firms have been acquired by CCC is Andrew Selous, who Cole rightly calls "the lion of the investment world." Selous, in turn, calls Cole "The country's most imaginative financial entrepreneur, determined to field an organization that will attract the class and culture of the chartered banks."

Cole's rising performance has transformed CCC's controlling shareholders—Ross Ben Cohen of Montreal and his partner, Leonard Elkes of Montreal—into major players within the ranks of the Canadian Billionaires. But one report their advisors. In one of the shrewdest episodes of this country's business history, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (which Cole later became the third-ranking executive) deliberately kept a key block of stock in the three valuable Core Trust Co. out of their hands.

"Management in this group is fairly flexible," Cole told me in a recent interview. "We don't have much of a way of the bourse."

What Cole is really doing is evolving a corporate culture of his own, the fifth pillar of corporate banking. "Unlike the chartered banks," he said, "we are prepared to commit our own capital in a client's project or endeavor in the form of equity, then back it up through a long-term relationship and grow together. We are prepared to offer a penny full package, but it is always the people rather than the project that we tend to select."

Although Cole's trust company deals have captured some of the headlines, CCC is equally active in equity management (the pension funds and mostly individual and insurance, best Cole). "We can use our trust company distribution system—and we now have 320 licenses—to deliver services not available to many of our competitors, so that we can pollinate and cross-sell throughout our system." Cole went on to say that he looks at Finance "because it is eternally well-run by some very smart people, and even if we don't mostly partner ourselves after them, it is hard not to look over at them and not admire what they do."

On the money management side, Cole now has more than \$15 billion under administration, which makes him and his colleagues a massively influential force in the money markets. As well as the Selous operation, Cole now has accounts to Lawrence Bloomberg, at First Monarch, James Stewart—formerly of Thrift—and Peter Chrysler, who was one of the associates at Nicolas Stolt's successful Gurdien group.

If all goes well, Cole's net worth will be in the billions. He has already purchased at least 9.5 per cent of New York's U.S. Trust Corp., which has assets of \$3.5 billion, and has moved strongly into Britain, with the acquisition of Capel-Care (Meyers Ltd.). He also holds a 49-per-cent interest in the U.S. Trust Corp. of New York, Inc. (which Cole also holds a 49-per-cent interest in), and all of the outstanding shares in Continental S. Michels, a leading U.K. provider of corporate trust services.

As Peter Cole's influence grows, his philosophy of changing good people and not just assets is catching on. Central Capital Corp. has deliberately been set up to mirror the talent it has collected and to reward the able with financial perks, so that senior members of management feel not just as if they were working for themselves. "When people love their work," says Cole, "they always turn out the lights because they know they're burning their own money."



COVER

ELECTION FEVER

THE BATTLE LINES ARE
DRAWN, AND POLITICIANS ARE
READY TO FIGHT OVER
CANADA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE

The advertising campaign is intended to provide a wholesome vision to Canadian voters—and promote the Tories' central cause, a free trade accord with the United States. In a series of television commercials scheduled to run over the last 28 days of an election campaign, the Conservatives plan to depict a rich country with a strong future. In the ads—already ordered but not yet produced—Canada is a country where jobs are plentiful, the economy booms and social progress is evident and the future is bright. As well, the Conservatives plan full-page newspaper advertisements exalting their competent management of the economy. In all the paid publicity, the message is clear: the Canada-U.S. free trade accord will guarantee

Labor Day parade in Toronto: against free trade

prosperity. In an interview, chief Conservative strategist Senator Lowell Murray declared that the trade agreement is "the bridge to take the country into the future."

Indeed, the issue of free trade will likely dominate the impending election campaign. Election speculation reached a climax last week as hits returned from a 12-day break in the ratings in anticipation of an election call, possibly this week or early next week. Boosted by the results of an Ipsos-Research Group Ltd. poll that showed the Tories with 37 per cent of the popular vote—compared to 33 per cent for the Liberals and 25 per cent for the NPs—many MPs speculated that Prime Minister Brian Mulroney would call an election shortly after a cabinet meeting on Sept. 14.

The Conservatives will use the proposed treaty as the central plank in their campaign to win another majority government. Their hope clearly is that an issue-oriented campaign will divert voter attention from Mulroney's leadership style and from government scandals over the past two years. Meanwhile, the Liberals and the New Democratic Party are already waging an all-out war for the lion's share of the anti-free-trade vote.

Although Liberal Leader John Turner endorsed the Liberal-dominated Senate to delay passage of legislation to implement the accord, senior party members are now divided on the best strategy to pursue in a campaign. They quarrel whether to base their campaign strictly on free trade and several other policy issues, or concentrate on the credibility of Mulroney and members of his government. For their part, NDP strategists are devising a campaign to portray their party as the protector of ordinary Canadians against what they depict as the evils of free trade.

The free trade issue is especially important to the Conservatives. Mulroney has learned that Tory strategists are polishing a draft 10-page campaign document for distribution to a select number of Tory strategists. It underlines the government's goal to win free trade as the key to national prosperity. The document says that Mulroney should compare the country's booming economy with the recession of the early 1980s when the Liberals were in power. According to the strategy outlined in the paper, the Prime Minister would then state that free trade is the only way to sustain healthy economic growth and to create more jobs and a better future. "It is a means to a better Canada. It is not an end in itself."

As well, the strategy paper attempts to rebuke opposition charges that the government's free trade agreement indicates a lack of social conscience and concern for the poor. Opposition MPs claim that the accord threatens social programs such as unemployment insurance and welfare payments. But the strategy document says that the Tories should find new ways to fund job training without increasing the country's \$38-billion deficit. It adds that Ottawa should encourage large corporations to pay a portion of costly social services, including job retraining programs. The document also stresses the importance of what it calls "the quality of life" and the Canadian environment. In that regard, Mulroney will likely announce a new program this week promising to clean up the St. Lawrence Valley.

But while the Tories polished the central messages of their campaign, Liberal caucus members and party strategists disagreed over how Turner should tackle the election. Some Tories also said that the opposition leader should rise above party politics and portray himself as a statesman. They added that Turner should concentrate on the free

trade issue and "keep himself in the bag." Other senior Liberals want Turner to attack Mulroney's credibility and conservatism on the Conservative government's past actions.

But opinion became less likely one last week as Turner's own performance came under close scrutiny. First, Mulroney's removal of the existence of a trust fund used to ease Turner's return to politics from private life as a high-paid lawyer in 1984. Then, excerpts from a new book—*Days of Grace* by Ottawa Globe senior reporter Greg Weir—portrayed the Liberal leader as weak and indecisive. As a result, some strategists said that Turner should quickly concentrate more on free trade and other policy issues.

Meanwhile, the Senate itself became the focus of a heated debate over the passage of the free trade bill. Liberal Senate leader Allan Rock had predicted that the government would call an election "long before we would ever be accused of obstruction or filibustering." But according to Tory Senator Lowell Murray, the Conservatives had hoped to get the free trade legislation past the Senate quickly. Said Murray: "It is the Prime Minister's preference to get the bill through." Meanwhile, the Senate swiftly passed the government's 11th reform bill and other legislation last week, clearing the way for the introduction of a bill on legislation this week.

For its part, the NDP—whose popularity has dropped several points from the three years it ruled early in the century—struggled to regain the free-trade vote with a job-election campaign that took thousands to every province during the past six weeks. Last week in Winnipeg, where he attacked the deal as "abominable," Broadbent said that free trade would hurt farmers, small businesses and thousands of employees who would be forced into bankruptcy because of competition from large U.S. companies. Indeed, at a four-day session, Broadbent has said that free trade would "increase" unemployment. Canadian programs such as medicine and unemployment insurance.

But Mulroney launched his own campaign-style tour last week, through Ontario and the Northwest Territories, drawing charges from the opposition that he was buying votes with promises and favors. In Toronto, he announced a \$11.6-million out-of-pocket program to help to reach the free trade debate. Mulroney said that he was able to win a \$1.6-million out-of-pocket program to help to reach the free trade debate. Mulroney announced a two-year-old out-of-pocket program to help to reach the free trade debate. Mulroney announced a two-year-old out-of-pocket program to help to reach the free trade debate.

In Ottawa, meanwhile, and elsewhere had little choice but to prepare for the scheduled Jan. 1 implementation deadline for the agreement, despite the uncertainty. The external affairs department launched 16 four-hour seminars to prepare small- and medium-size Canadian businesses to compete in a hard-free market. And former trade negotiator Gordon Bishue: "The uncertainty for businesses is enormous and costly." Still, hundreds of Canadian companies, both large and small, have already set up businesses in the United States in anticipation of free trade, and hundreds more plan to do the same (page 32). At the same time, officials at Canada Customs estimate that it will cost at least \$50,000 to print the two million strategy-of-origin forms that North American companies will require to ship their goods across the border tariff-free or at lower rates. Said Rick Hubbard, deputy minister of customs and excise: "The wheels are turning the way they should be."

Public opinion polls show that Canadians consider the issue to be a very important one. But independent polls, and those commissioned by the various parties, have indicated that up to 50 per cent of Canadians view free trade as the most critical issue of the next election. However, some political strategists claim that the election will be decided on issues such as crime, health care, and the environment. Said Allan Rock, chairman of Debra's Research Ltd.: "Issues are loaded on people and only some of them will stick." Still, as the Prime Minister prepares to make a fall election call, all three parties are staking their electoral fortunes on free trade.

BILLY MACKENZIE and THERESA TREDESCO in Ottawa

WINNING THE TRADE BATTLE

THE ECONOMIC
INTEGRATION OF
CANADA AND THE
UNITED STATES IS
WELL ON ITS WAY

Alex Schmidt, vice-president of a tiny Niagara Peninsula winery, says that he had good reason to worry about the future of his company. Canada and the United States had just reached agreement on a free trade accord last October, and 38-year-old Schmidt anticipated that a sharp reduction in the tariffs, which had long protected wine makers, would trigger a deluge of cheap imports. But rather than frantically accepting defeat, Schmidt launched a sales campaign in the United States. After talking wine tastings with distributors in New York City, Boston and Philadelphia during the first six months of this year, Schmidt had sold 800 cases of his company's finest white

wine. And his Vineland Estate Winery Ltd. hopes to sell one-quarter of its 1988 production to American distributors. He declared, "If people had done their homework, Canadian wine makers could have been doing there a lot sooner." Canadian exports of wine are min, but thousands of other Canadian companies are already selling everything from wild rice to street sweepers to computer boxes in the United States.

As the debate over free trade rages across Canada, many firms are expanding their exports to the United States (page 38). Over the past 16 years, Canadian firms have become major investors south of the border, leading some experts to guess that, by 1991, Canadian-owned assets in the United States will exceed the value of American-owned assets in Canada. But the economic ties between the two countries go well beyond trade and investment. Businesses from Montreal and Vancouver now compete to win top New York state and Washington state respectively. And again, New Yorkers frequently drive to Montreal for converted lights to New York City. In an average year, Canadians and Americans cross the border between their countries about 140 million times. Rod David Sacks, president of the Montreal-based Skogman Company Ltd., "I don't treat the border between Canada and the United States as a very serious issue."

Some economists caution that, without a free trade agreement, Canada and the United States have already reached a level of economic integration exceeding even the European Community countries, which



New York City's Bloomingdale's: shoppers in a Canadian-owned consumer mecca

plan in full economic union by 1993. Experts also say that the agreement will not lead to fundamental change but will formalize a revolution that has already happened. Stephen Bleck, director of the Institute for U.S.-Canada Business Studies at New York's Pace University, said, "We have two independent countries with distinct cultures sharing one economy."

John Bullock, president of the 80,000-member Canadian Federation of Independent Business, says that since these fundamental changes have already occurred, both supporters and opponents of the agreement have overestimated its potential impact. Michael Robinson, a trade lawyer with the Toronto law firm Peakes Martineau Walker, added that the creation of bilateral panels to resolve trade disputes between the two countries would be a major victory for Canada. The panels will meet regularly and make binding decisions involving such trade disputes as the use of unfair subsidies. Said Robinson: "For the Americans to say that their Supreme Court will not be the final court of appeal was a huge concession."

Despite such widely expressed enthusiasm, the federal opposition parties continue to denounce the agreement, in part because they believe it encourages free trade over trade protection. Canadian access to the U.S. market. In his final Commons speech on the accord, Liberal Leader John Turner said that the agreement would cost Canada "our sovereignty, our freedom to make our own choices,

to decide what is right for us, to grow in building the kind of country we want." New Democratic Party Leader Edward Broadbent added that the deal "does not protect our worker or our regional development programs, [it] gives away control of our energy, puts in jeopardy our social programs and ignores the drama of Canadian culture."

Arts and culture organizations have also remained steadfastly opposed to parts of the agreement, despite government assurances that they will be exempt from its provisions (page 27). In order to explain their opposition, 25 different organizations representing the film, television, publishing and recording industries formed the Cultural Industries Alliance. On July 16, the alliance released a statement that said the federal government has already made changes in cultural policy over the past 18 months that reflect the influence of the free trade agreement. Said alliance Margot Atwood, an outspoken opponent of the deal: "Nothing can alter the fact that this is not an agreement among equals like the European Community Market."

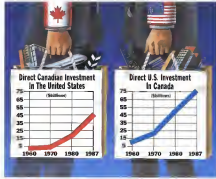
Most members of the business community support the Conservatives on free trade, and cultural organizations have lined up behind the federal opposition parties, but other Canadians appear to be divided. Donna Duxie, vice-president of Toronto-based Envision Research

Group Ltd., said that her company's latest public opinion poll conducted in June, showed that 38 per cent of respondents favor the agreement, 40 per cent oppose it and 22 per cent are undecided (page 38). Duxie added that her company's poll also revealed that Canadians are aware of the importance of foreign trade, which has forced the opposition parties to produce policy alternatives. "They realize that it is not enough to say no, no, no."

Although there are no provisions that the agreement will be ratified, trade lawyers, management consultants, customs experts and accountants are already working closely on how they should prepare for free trade. Peter Paterson, director of international marketing with Simon Baker, a Montreal management consulting firm, said that he has developed 15 different strategies to avoid checks.

David Powell, a partner in Peakes Martineau Walker's Montreal office, said that his firm has prepared a checklist of 11 questions that senior executives should ask themselves to determine whether they are prepared for free trade. It is expected to be distributed to 8,000 Quebec companies in the next month and it will be available in Ontario as well.

If the free trade agreement takes effect, the potential exists for a huge increase in two-way trade between Canada and the United States. Michael Hart, a former senior civil servant who



CANADA-U.S. TRADE IS BALLOONING EVEN WITHOUT A FORMAL AGREEMENT

helped negotiate the trade deal, said that about 70 per cent of Canada-U.S. trade is already tariff-free, while other estimates run as high as 84 per cent. But Canada and the United States still impose tariffs on thousands of items, said Hain.

Other analysts foresee less tangible but equally significant changes as a result of the accord. Anna Guttmann, economist with the Toronto-based brokerage firm Loewen, Orlowski, McCullough & Company Ltd., said that expanding the Canadian business community to American companies could create a larger pool of managers and more Canadian-based world-scale companies.

But for companies normally serving only the domestic market, free trade will require major adjustments. Michel Dorval, a partner with the Montreal office of Coopers & Lybrand, an accounting and consulting firm, said that the creation of one enormous North American market will force Canadian manufacturers to become much more specialized rather than being low-volume producers of a broad range of goods. That trend has already begun. Kenneth Harty, a marketing professor at the University of Western Ontario in London, said that he conducted a survey in 1985 that showed 2,000 small-to-medium-sized Ontario manufacturers, or 30 per cent of the total, were already exporting to the United States. Harty added that those companies succeeded by developing highly specialized products.

Until new definitions and rules are negotiated, a bilateral railroad will be the ultimate forum for resolving trade disputes. Contrary to the assertions of the federal opposition parties, most trade experts say that the creation of the panels will be a major benefit to Canada. Robert

son said that he has compared dispute settlement mechanisms in eight other trade or economic co-operation treaties. He added that the Canada-U.S. arrangement will be superior to any of the others because it would be the only

one Community, which leaves the negotiation of major trade disputes to a body that can only propose recommendations. Debra Steger, an international trade lawyer with the Toronto-based law firm Fossler & Buxty, said that an impartial panel is extremely important to Canadian companies because they are much more dependent upon export sales than their American competitors, who can comfortably rely on their own huge domestic market. Said Steger: "It is a major accomplishment to get the Americans to accept the



Making a movie in Toronto; shopping in Tokyo (above); a vast market

body that can reach legally binding decisions, which are then enforceable through the courts. Robinson said that this means all decisions by the dispute panel are "final and binding" and cannot be overturned by any government agency, including the U.S. Congress. He added that this is unlike the European

authority of any international body."

While Canadians grapple with the issue of free trade and its implications for national sovereignty, a similar debate is raging within the 12-member European Community. And at the same time, politicians in Japan are debating how that Asian country would be linked to a Canada-U.S. free trade deal (page 40). The European Community has set 1992 as a deadline for achieving full economic union through the removal of all trade barriers. In July, Jacques Delors, the French president of the community's executive wing, said that within the next decade at least 80 per cent of all decisions involving the European Community now taken by national governments will be made by the community. Delors's counterpart a sharp rebuke from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who described the idea as "proportionalism and frightening." In all probability, Canada will have a chance to make a judgement on the Canada-U.S. free trade agreement this fall. Before election day, they will be bombarded with two sharply conflicting views of the future under a free trade agreement. But many of Canada's leading businessmen and economists believe that the revolution has already occurred and that the accord faced is an attempt to catch up.



PURE GOLD

A superbly smooth, light taste. Canadian Club sets the standard.

Canadian Club



THE VIEW FROM MAIN STREET

SPEAKING OUT ON THE TRADE ISSUE

Although free trade has preoccupied Canadians for almost four years, commentators trying to dissect it in St. John's, Nfld., remain markedly split on the question. While business, political and labor leaders debate the issue heatedly, along Main Street, average Canadians seem comforted by conflicting evidence about the long-term effects of free trade. Vernon Gilbertson, 51, who owns a furniture store in Bonaville, Nfld., and is president of the Bonaville Chamber of Commerce, said that he is not opposed to free trade, but he is added: "There are a lot of areas where we have a right to feel anxious. So little is known about the free trade agreement, and we will only know the full implications 10 years from now."

A *Maclean's* column of commentaries across Canada last week showed that support for free trade is more product in the regions where North-South links have traditionally been the strongest. Said St. John's, N.B., Mayor Elton Hayes, 58: "Before Confederation, we dealt in a North-South way. After Confederation, it was East-West—and look what happened to us. We really flourished where it was North-South, so we look at free trade positively."

According to Moncton, N.B., paper-products manufacturer Glenn Carpenter, 50, free trade should help correct that imbalance by making the nearby northeastern United States more accessible for *Maclean's* exporters.

Opinion was mixed about the impact on employment and wages. In St. John's, Ivan Carr, 28, a senior-high-school teacher, described a tight core, where students get out of high school, they have to go to university or onto the unemployment lines. And we lose a

lot of our people to Upper Canada or the United States because we don't have jobs for them. Free trade may change that." But others said that free trade is a threat to wage levels and job security. Said David Sieda, a 58-year-old Canada Post clerk in Bonaville: "Industries will be under pressure to raise a few headless titles [in the United States] and

John's, Nfld., Karren said that free trade will bring the economic merger of the two countries, and, if that occurs, the unique advantages of being a Canadian citizen will be lost. Said Karren: "Canadians are more cooperative in their dealings with each other. We are aware social-minded without being socialist."

Other Canadians expressed concern for the integrity of Canada's health and welfare programs. In St. John's, United Food and Commercial Workers representative George Semenza, 50, predicts that Canada will find itself dominated by American businesses and, eventually, American values. Less emphasis will be placed on the Canadian tradition of strong social programs, such as health care. Said Semenza: "To me, it is all a question of what the corporate sector is willing to put back into the economy. We do it through taxation, and, overall, I think the country is better off because of it."

And despite the promise of greater national wealth, some Canadians say that they



Heather Gelly, Bonaville business is for it, labor is opposed, and many citizens remain concerned but unsure

set up without the union protections, or the health protections, or the unemployment protections that we have here—and so they will. All the things that we have come to expect as normal will become bits of gray that we can't quite get a hold of anymore."

The prospect of lowering barriers that were erected to protect Canada worries Thomas Karren, 70, an engineer in St.

John's. He said that free trade rather than risk a threat to Canada's social and cultural institutions. In his house on the campus of St. John's University, in Lunenburg, Que., economics professor Robert Barnett, 49, proudly displays a sketch of John A. Macdonald, Canada's first prime minister and a staunch opponent of free trade. Said Barnett: "As an economist, I'm all in favor of [free trade], but



The Jaguar V12 XJ-S Convertible

An elegant new perspective.

With its finely crafted soft top retracted, it is a beautiful, open air, two-passenger masterpiece of automotive excitement and artistry. ActiveX the electronic roof control, and it is instantly, smoothly transformed into a magnificent sports coupe. It is the elegant new Jaguar XJ-S Convertible, and it is an automobile whose appeal extends far beyond its unrivaled physical beauty.

Above all else, the Jaguar Convertible is an uncompromising performance machine. Renowned for gracefully sloping hood, it is endowed with Jaguar's advanced 5.3 litre, 32-valve V12 engine. Modified for racing, this V12 engine powered the TWR Jaguar racing team to victory in the world's two most demanding and grueling 24 hours of Le Mans, and the equally

arduous 24 hours of Daytona. Settle in behind the wheel. Turn the key and this stripped power plant springs to life with a seductive purr that only hints at its vast reserve of controlled power. On the road, the suspension can be quickly confirmed. Jaguar engineered, road and race-proven handling systems offer precise control under the most adverse driving conditions. Four-wheel independent suspension, with anti-dive

geometry, maximizes drive on acceleration and braking. A sophisticated anti-lock braking system (ABS) greatly reduces stop potential, even when opposing wheels are positioned on different road surfaces. In every aspect of its performance, it reacts with the controlled power and refined grace of a true thoroughbred in full stride.

Within the driver and passenger compartment, gracious

comfort reigns supreme. Un-duplicated elegance is enhanced by the supple richness of matched leather, and the elegant warmth of hand polished hickory wood veneer. Virtually every creature comfort stands as, as you would expect, standard. At around \$85,000, it is, without question, a worthy investment for an automobile destined to become a timeless classic.

For more information, contact your nearest Jaguar dealer. Or, if you choose, send your business card to Jaguar Canada Inc., Intelil Lane, Brampton, Ontario, L6T 4B3.



S A V O U R T H E M O M E N T



Warning: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked - avoid rebreathings per cigarette! Crown V: King Size "tar" 12 mg., Nic. 1.0 mg. Regular "tar" 9 mg., Nic. 0.8 mg.
Crown W: Light King Size "tar" 10 mg., Nic. 1.0 mg. Regular "tar" 7 mg., Nic. 0.6 mg.

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN PROSPERITY AND EMOTION DIVIDES A NATION

as in Canada, I'm against it. We have different value systems between Canada and the U.S. We look after people. This is the key thing, and no one mentions this."

For others, free trade has become highly emotional, a symbol that Canadians have lost control over their precious natural resources. In Port Moody, B.C., second-generation teacher Anita van Ginkel, 44, says that she is opposed to the deal because it could have dangerous implications for the depletion of resources such as oil and trade money. Sadie van Ginkel, 73, an Englishman, I'm so frightened, I don't know what to do about it."

But strong proponents of free trade say that the criticism is groundless. Sherbrooke, Que., Mayor Jean Paul Pelletier, 55, says that he is a passionate supporter of free trade because it will bring more jobs and

more business to Quebec—without damaging Canada. Sad Pelletier: "The European Common Market doesn't affect the people as such. They still have leaders and autonomy."

And across the country, like James Harrison, 65, a Brown College pilot and president of St. Thomas More College at the University of Saskatchewan, and that free trade will not cause greater cultural stagnation. Sad Harrison: "I don't see tariff structures as a significant part of Canadian culture."

Other defenders of free trade say that it should also reduce government intervention in business and create better access to other international markets. Rod Deer, 44, Mayor Robert McGee says "To have less government involvement in the lives of people means more prosperity. The U.S. deal is the first step. This is it, as to

the countries of the Pacific Rim."

Placed with the prospect of an imminent federal election—with free trade almost certainly to be one of the most hotly debated campaign issues—more and more Canadians are struggling to resolve their personal attitudes toward the government's historic proposal. Margaret Sinclair, 56, part owner of a flower and gift shop in Port Moody, usually supported the deal because of the potential benefits to her business; she exports many items abroad, including flowers. But now she is rethinking her position. She is clearly concerned and divided. Sinclair: "There were just so many things I hadn't thought of. So now I'm getting much more interested. So now I'm going to check out a lot of these things myself." Now is the coming month, Canadians concerned about the political and economic future of their country will be asking themselves the same questions.

PATRICIA CHERNOLEW with correspondence reports



Mouthwatering



Lip-smacking



Transcendent



Unparalleled



How people describe the unsurpassed taste of Hiram Walker Peach Schnapps.

DANCING WITH AN ELEPHANT

It is all there in black and white—and shades of gray. The free trade test that Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and President Ronald Reagan signed on Jan. 2, 1989, would be the cultural litmus test for "except from the provinces of this agreement."

But despite those moments most members of Canada's cultural sector still vigorously oppose the accord, arguing that other parts of the document, including certain tariff reductions and investment-policy changes, substantially undermine the complete cleavage and that the agreement as a whole will eventually submerge the Canadian arts community.

The word's critics particularly object to the so-called non-discriminating clause. It states that either country can launch "measures of equivalent commercial effect" against any sector that is "inconsistent with this agreement." Cultural industry spokesmen say that that would allow Washington to demand federal compensation over any new Canadian cultural initiative that it deems gives Canada an unfair advantage. Copyrights and cultural critic Rick Salutin has said that if an American

firm decides to purchase a Canadian publishing house, the Canadian government could stop the sale—but the Americans would have the right to ask for compensation if the expense of new state action of the Canadian economy. Such a



Byron Adams, nervousness in the cultural community

move, says Salutin, could pit Canada's cultural community against other industries. Sad Byron Adams, executive director of the Association of Canadian Publishers: "This is the first time that a Canadian government has acknowledged the American point of view that assistance to our cultural industries is either to the expense of other industries or that it is not likely to take more work. Canadian grants to opera and ballet companies that they may be opposed to policies that would the profitable mass market of television, including film, television and the recording industry."

In fact, some critics say that the federal government has already bowed to American pressure. In June, 1987, Finance Minister Michael Wilson announced a 15-year cut in the Capital Cost Allowance policy, which had provided substantial tax savings for investors in Canadian film and television projects. In the same press, the government developed a film production exemption policy that would have increased the Canadian motion-picture distributors' existing less than 30 percent share of the Canadian market. But earlier this year, Ottawa introduced a reduced version of the bill, and it has yet to clear the House of Commons. At the moment, there is the industry who are interested in the movie sector included. Sad Samuel Japikoff, president of the Canadian Film & Television Association: "Everybody is moving around again. The sky is falling—again."

PATRICIA CHERNOLEW

ARCHITECTURE

Elegance in Tokyo

The new embassy will almost pay for itself

When Canada's last ambassador to Japan, Herbert Meeker, arrived in Tokyo in 1928, he could not find a suitable embassy building. Finally, the wealthy Meeker, who had a generous Montreal law practice, bought three acres of recent land in the city's fashionable Akasaka district south of \$200,000 of his own money (the federal government paid him back about four years later). The Georgian-style ambassador's residence and chancery built on the site are still in use—although they have become gradually crumpled for the embassy's current 353-member staff. Now, work is under way on an elegant new embassy designed by Toronto architect Raymond Moriyama. The suitably graceful building will not only provide ample space for entertaining staff, but it is expected to serve as an eye-catching advertisement for Canada in the Japanese capital. The embassy also has a highly unusual feature: it seems likely to almost pay

for itself. Because Meeker's land is in what has become one of the world's most expensive real estate markets—and because of a \$200-million arrangement under which part

Working in the small old building was like 'trying to operate in the computer age with a quill pen'

of the main building will be leased to commercial tenants—Rational Affairs spokesman says that the new building will cost Ottawa little. Rational Affairs officials lamented the deal during tough negotiations that concluded last spring with representatives of Shionogi

Corp., one of the world's largest construction firms, and the Mitsubishi Trust and Banking Corp. Shionogi will build the \$150-million embassy and its adjacent \$50-million residential complex for embassy staff. The construction costs will be paid for with funds raised privately in Japan by Mitsubishi. In return, Mitsubishi will use 130,000 square feet of space on the Canadian land to develop an underground shopping area and aboveground office space. These areas will be owned by Canada but controlled by Mitsubishi, which will lease the space to commercial tenants. Because land in Tokyo's fashionable Akasaka Avenue is now worth as much as \$500 million an acre—and can be leased at similarly high rates—Mitsubishi expects to earn back the investment over a 20- to 25-year period.

New quarters for Canada's diplomatic and consular staff in Tokyo are long overdue. Since Meeker's time, downtown Tokyo was crowded, and he was able to buy land at a relatively low price only because the site was thought to be haunted by the ghosts of a samurai warrior and two young women. Despite the purchase of an additional 13 acres of land in 1952 and the construction of an embassy annex, the embassy now is desperately short of space. Inside the embassy buildings, officials have been partitioned to provide more rooms and filing cabinets stored in hallways. According to Robert Fournier-McCormick, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Japan, the lack of exhibition space at the embassy means that Canadian



firms trying to crack the Japanese market are forced to rent costly commercial space to show their goods. Added Fournier-McCormick: "It's like trying to operate in the computer age with a quill pen."

The new embassy building, which is scheduled for completion in the spring of 1991, should provide ample space for embassy functions. The new structure was designed by Moriyama in conjunction with a team of Japanese architects. The distinguished Nakanishi-born architect, whose Japanese-born parents were attracted by the Canadian government during the Second World War, counts among his past achievements the design for Toronto's massive Ontario Science Centre and New Orleans's Place St. Charles. The Tokyo embassy will be built in concrete with a granite facing and a dramatic sloping glass roof. Inside, there will be 7,400 square feet of exhibition space, a 240-seat auditorium and, on the fourth floor, a terrace landscaped to reflect the terrain of Canada's three main geographical regions. At a July 1 ceremony to mark the turning of the first soil, External Affairs Minister Joe Clark declared, "This building will help us to be seen as a modern country—in many ways as a spectacular country."

The design worked out by Moriyama and a team of Japanese architects had to meet as usual requirements. Because Canada's embassy area is across the street from palaces

occupied by members of Japan's royal family, the building had to be designed so that people could not see into the residential area of the imperial household. Moriyama solved that problem by tactfully setting the embassy back from the street and by designing a wide, low building. The Japanese royal was apparently pleased with the solution. Prince Takamasa, who is eighth in line to the Japanese throne, joined Clark at the July 1 ceremony. The 33-year-old prince, who studied business administration at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., from 1978 until 1981, said jokingly that he liked the design of the new embassy so much that he might cut down trees around his palace to provide a better view.

Meanwhile, Canadian officials say that they are delighted by the financing arrangements for the embassy. Ottawa's only cash outlay for the complex will be an estimated \$8.4 million for furniture, embassy security installations and other ancillary costs. Canadian officials in Tokyo say that Ottawa balanced a much better deal: then Australian negotiators, who sold about a third of their embassy land recently to finance the construction of a new embassy. By contrast, Canada will get the new embassy complex without relinquishing ownership of any of its valuable Tokyo real estate—a considerable tribute to the foresight of Herbert Meeker more than half a century ago.

MARK NICHOLS with GUYFRET
ILLUSTRATION BY TONY

Healthy Aging?

A sound mind and a sound body are the keys to independence. Learn to adapt to your changing lifestyle as you reach retirement. Take Healthy Aging, your key to an independent future!



St. John Ambulance

Squeeze the next twenty years into eight hours.

Business Intelligence—securing opportunities for the future.

The EARLY Fall Seminar "Business Intelligence" September 28, 1989. The Marston Centre, Toronto. It will make history.

For more information call Shirley Upmeyer (416) 343-3333



CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN PERSONNEL
MANAGEMENT CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN PERSONNEL

SUITE 101 887 BLOOR STREET WEST TORONTO ONTARIO M6G 1K2 TEL: (416) 593-4444 FAX: (416) 593-4444

Even at 30,000 feet, there's no better view of the world.

Next time you fly, make the most of your travel hours. Ask your flight attendant for the latest issue of Maclean's for a complete coverage of issues and events across Canada and around the world.

Available on Air Canada, Windsor, Canadian Airlines International, Nantux and Cathay Pacific flights.



THE FAMOUS GROUSE
Country of origin - Scotland.
Noted for its character and distinguished appearance.

A grisly allure

Jack the Ripper's mystery defies explanation

It was about 4 a.m. on Aug. 31, 1888, when George Cross, a market porter on his way to work, discovered a woman lying on a dark, otherwise deserted street in London's East End. At first glance, the woman appeared to have been raped and left unconscious, and Cross went to find help. Then a policeman on his rounds of the working-class neighborhood looked more closely and found that the woman, later identified as 42-year-old prostitute Mary Ann Nichols, was in fact dead—her throat slashed and her face and body mutilated. Except for the brutality of the slaying, Nichols' death would not have been unusual in crime-ridden Victorian London. But now, on the centenary of the Jack the Ripper murders, her name is a part of history—as the first victim of the still-mysterious killer who, in a 10-week period in 1888, mutilated and disemboweled five East End prostitutes. At the time, the man who called himself Jack the Ripper haun-



Scene from Jack the Ripper theories

tered newspaper readers in Britain, Europe and North America. And a century later, the shadowy murderer and his grisly crimes continue to exert a strangely powerful hold on the imagination.

Since the crimes were committed, about 200 books and countless articles as well as 50 plays, films and television programs have appeared on the subject. This year, at least six new books—including *The Ripper Legacy—The Life and Death of Jack the Ripper* by British authors Martin Howells and Keith Stainer—have been published to mark the 100th anniversary of the killings that took place between Aug. 31 and Nov. 9, 1888. London-based Thames Television has produced a four-hour TV series called *Jack the Ripper* starring Michael Caine that will be broadcast in Canada by CTV on Oct. 21 and 22. Recent games and computer games have recently appeared, and films in London that provide tours through the Whitechapel area, where the murders took place, are doing a brisk business—especially among Canadian and American tourists.

Over the years, police experts, scholars and historians have compiled a list of 276 suspects for the murders, while amateur enthusiasts—who call themselves "Ripperologists"—have developed theories of their own. Sgt. Donald Rumbelow, a City of London policeman and author of the 1993 book *The Complete Jack the Ripper*, says that he, for one, is trying to cut away at the false glamour that now surrounds the murders. "The myth has taken over," said Rumbelow. "Time has given a veneer which this case never had in real life." Rumbelow and most other experts now strongly suspect that the killer may have been Mitogang Drenn, a failed lawyer and schizophrenic whose body was discovered in the Thames River shortly after the fifth murder.

During the past year, the recovery of key documents and photographs relating to the Ripper murders have sparked renewed interest in the case. Last year, an unknown person mailed a letter supposedly written by Jack the Ripper to Willem Wiebel, the curator of Scotland Yard's Black Museum, which contains a collection of macabre exhibits from famous British murders. The letter, which experts believe to be a hoax, was written at the time of the murders and disappeared from Scotland Yard files.

Then, last month, descendants of a Scotland Yard inspector who investigated the Ripper murders sent police other documents that they found among his papers, including photographs of the slain women and post-mortem records. Still, experts concluded that the material contained no new clues to the



“It was perfect. Absolutely perfect. We lounged. We played. We partied. And the hotel was like something out of the movies. Gorgeous. Oh, and you can't believe how nice the people are in Mexico. And I mean everyone...not just the hotel people. I hate to brag, but that was the greatest vacation ever.”

Come. Feel the WARMTH of Mexico.



For more information, call your travel agent or write for Mexico Vacation Kit At Your Fingertips, 3000 Mesa Verde

© 1999 Mexico Board

L.L.Bean® FREE Christmas Catalogue



Features outdoor and casual apparel and footwear for men and women who enjoy the outdoors. Winter sports equipment, luggage, useful gifts ideas, bookshelves for home and camp. All fully illustrated and beautifully described. Many items of our own manufacture.

For 76 years L.L.Bean has been providing practical and functional merchandise at reasonable prices. All unconditionally guaranteed to give 100% satisfaction. Our toll-free Order and Customer Service numbers are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. We maintain large inventories and ship directly to your chosen address.

☐ Send FREE Christmas Catalogue

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Prov. _____ Postal Code _____

L.L.Bean, Inc., 451 West St., Bangor, ME, USA, 04603

OF CANADA'S LEADING 500 COMPANIES, HOW MANY USE CANON COPIERS?



Imagine if right now, you were given the task of choosing the new copier for your company. Who would you turn to?

It might help if you knew that, in less than five years, two hundred and twenty-four of Canada's leading five hundred companies have become major Canon copier accounts. And of the top one hundred companies, fifty-eight have made their choice Canon.

Now, should you decide to follow the lead of the leading companies, you'll find that Canon has a copier that's just right for you.

Perhaps it's an ultra-compact Personal Copier for your own office. If you need a copier for a small company or department, you'll want to consider the NP-2000 Series. And if your company requires a lot of copies quickly, one of the NP-4000 or NP-8000 Series will do the job.

There are many logical reasons for Canon's popularity. But we think the real reason so many of Canada's top companies choose Canon is comfort. They know they can count on their copiers day after day. And that lets them focus their concentration on the business. Which may be one of the reasons they're in the top five hundred.

Canon

The comforting choice.

Why not make the comforting choice for your company?

Find out more about Canon copiers by calling toll-free 1-800-387-1241.



Poly presto patch.

repairs cracks and holes on any drywall or plaster surface



First aid. Second aid.

New Poly Presto Patch. Fast and easy first aid for walls.

Now walls can be permanently repaired in seconds. Simply use an iron to apply Poly Presto Patch. No muzzing, plaster or sanding mess. And paint or wallpaper can be applied immediately over the repaired drywall or plaster surface. Cracks and holes never reappear. It's first aid for walls, that's fast and too.

Poly from **LEPAGE**



HISTORY

killer's identity. Muddie, for his part, says that the weight of existing evidence points to one of the original suspects—a Polish Jew named Oscar Montreuil, who was confined to an insane asylum about a year after the murders and died there.

Over the years, numerous theories have been put forward about the Ripper's identity. In 1970 British investigator Thomas Stowell caused a sensation when he published an article that suggested the killer was the eventually defunct Duke of Clarence, a son of the late King Edward VII. For his part, Montreal writer Don Bell, in his 1974 article "Jack the Ripper—The Final Solution," theorized that a Scottish-born surgeon, Dr. Thomas Neil Green, was the Ripper. Green—who graduated from Montreal's McGill University with a medical degree in 1876—passed at least eight people between 1879 and 1890 and was hanged in England in 1892.

But none of the theories has convinced Hellos Heller, a Toronto literary agent who has been meeting with three other people—a high-school teacher, a retired lather carrier and a Montrealer—each for the past five years to pore over details of the murders. Their prime candidate is Jack McCarthy, who was the landlord of the Ripper's final victim, prostitute Mary Kelly. For one thing, Heller says, Kelly had lost her door key and got into her apartment by reaching through a broken pane of glass and unlatching a bolt. When her body was discovered, the door was locked, which, Heller notes, means that either the key was found or someone else—possibly McCarthy—had a copy.

Meanwhile, commercial efforts to exploit the Ripper legend have inspired some British women's groups who say that romanticization of the murders diminishes the seriousness of violence against women. Earlier this year, women's groups successfully petitioned the proprietors of the Jack the Ripper Pub—a tavern on London's Commercial Road frequented by some of the Ripper's victims—to change the name back to the original, The Baltic pub. And Susan Gentry, a Labour Party councillor who has worked with the Action Against the Ripper coalition "The facts are that women are still afraid to walk in this area at night, and men feel it is a position of power," she added, "Jack the Ripper got away with it, and maybe they can too."

Heller agrees that there is a danger that the tendency to put an name of romance around the Ripper murders can obscure their real brutality. "People turn this into a game," said Heller. "It's not." The fact that the killer's identity is still unknown may be the key to the fascination. "The legend of Jack the Ripper has created its own identity," said Muddie. "It was created by people who identified in their minds with who he was." But, despite the brutality of his crimes, there is no sign yet that the powerful effect of the mysterious killer will soon fade away.

WIKI UNDERWOOD and SOZANNE COLEMAN in London

In celebration of a precious natural treasure



The Royal Gold Bull Mint proudly announces a 1000 Commemorative Gold Coin to honour the mighty

Swedish Polar Bear. The coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world. The coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world. The coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world.

Designed by Robert Smith, the coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world. The coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world. The coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world.

The Royal Canadian Mint in the City of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Official Order Form 1986 1000 Gold Coin

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____
 Telephone (Ink): _____
 Correspondence ☐ English ☐ French
 Method of Payment ☐ Cheque ☐ Bank Order payable to the Royal Canadian Mint
 Quantity: _____ 1000 Gold Coins
 Price: _____ \$100.00
 Total: _____
 Signature: _____
 Stamp: _____

Notes: The Mint will deliver the coin in its original presentation box. The coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world. The coin is made of pure gold and is the only of its kind in the world.



Royal Canadian Mint
Monnaie royale canadienne





SPORTS

An unequal battle

A legal dispute mars the America's Cup

For skipper Dennis Conner and his eight-man crew, the celebration could not begin soon enough. Champagne corks started popping even as Conner, a San Diego businessman who races cosmopolitan yachts strictly with a view to toward winning, steered his sleek blue catamaran, Stars & Stripes, across the finish line off San Diego. Stars & Stripes had covered the triangular 39-mile course in the Pacific Ocean off San Diego's Point Loma in a mere 3:49:48, 31 minutes and 39 seconds ahead of its rival, a huge white sloop from New Zealand. That gave the American vessel a two-race sweep in last week's best-of-three competition for the America's Cup. But it did not end the legal battle that resulted from Conner's controversial decision to compete in the event, two-hulled catamarans—such as a result, defy the unwritten rules of the venerable 177-year-old cup.

The victory's euphoria was in marked contrast to the tense atmosphere that surrounded the actual races. Because of Stars & Stripes' clear advantage, many sailing experts scornfully viewed the event as the greatest mismatch in the history of yacht-racing's most coveted cup. In Friday's second

race, Stars & Stripes got off the mark 39 seconds ahead of New Zealand. Then, in a storming, windy sea, the American craft soundly outdistanced its foe. After his third cup victory, Conner reflected on the uneven competition. "It would be hard to say it was the most rewarding or the most pleasant."

Even before last week's races began, New Zealand merchant banker Michael Fay, owner of the challenger, felt items Conner to court twice. Following Stars & Stripes' easy victory, Fay planned to go before the courts again to challenge the legality of Conner's 66-foot, two-hulled catamaran.

Stars & Stripes, at 6,000 lb. and with a carbon-fiber hull, is the size of the wing on a 747 for a sail. Skimming flew through the water. Its hulls rode higher than the 70,000-lb. New Zealand. Both boats, in fact, were a sharp departure from the stately 12-m yachts used by gentlemen's agreement since 1964. Some critics accused Conner of unsportsmanlike conduct. Others disagreed, saying that the New Zealand challenger forced the issue when he insisted upon a narrow interpretation of the cup rules and used the U.S. courts to force Conner to race that year—instead of in 1995 as previously scheduled. Conner, who relinquished the America's Cup in 1987 in

Freemantle, Australia, initially refused the challenge. But when the courts ordered Conner to race or forfeit the cup, he announced plans to compete in the ceremony.

Stars & Stripes' advantage over the New Zealand boat was apparent as soon as the two vessels began their first race on Sept. 7 before the crowd of about 10,000 people in Esplanade Marina Park overlooking San Diego Bay. Sailing at variable 10- to 15-knot breezes under clear skies, the English New Zealand sloop with a crew of 31 took a 16-second lead at the start. But after that, the American boat, equipped with its computer-controlled aerial and sailed by a crew of only nine, easily outdistanced and outmaneuvered the challenger.

Once out on the open ocean, just as many observers had predicted, the American boat easily won the first race over a 40-year-old 12-m sloop. In 45:54—16 minutes and 15 seconds ahead of the New Zealand boat. New Zealand skipper David Barnes said that Conner deliberately held down his boat's speed to waste the more expert crew members. Conner denied the allegation.

The America's Cup race dates back to 1851, when the U.S. schooner America defeated 17 British yachts for an English yacht-racing trophy called the Hundred Guinea Cup. In 1867, the America's owners donated the trophy to the New York Yacht Club as an international challenge trophy, and the America's Cup was born. But the Deed of Gift, the cup's original two-page set of rules, specifies that competing yachts must be sailing vessels, no larger than 96 feet at the waterline. In 1966, the rule requiring ocean-going capability was amended, permitting the participation of the smaller 12-m yachts, but the specified length remained unchanged.

Eager to accept a New Zealand challenge, Fay decided to insist on the original reading

Stars & Stripes (left): New Zealand: a case of defying the unwritten rules

of the Deed of Gift. In a surprise move, Fay last July issued a challenge to Conner, who had successfully defended the cup in 1980, but it was in 1983 to an Australian challenger and won it back in 1987. But Conner, disappointed in the assumption that the next race would be held in 1991, failed to announce plans for the challenge—and that left the door open under the rules. Fay promptly set June 1, 1989, for the first race and announced that he would build the largest vessel allowed under the Deed of Gift—a sloop measuring 96 feet at the waterline, or twice the size of 12-m yachts.

At first, Conner ignored Fay's challenge on

the grounds that the next America's Cup was not due until 1991. Fay took the issue to the Supreme Court of New York State, which in the *trustee of the Deed of Gift*. After a judge ruled last November that Fay's challenge was legal, Conner announced that he would skipper a catamaran Outrigger by Conner's selectivity. Fay returned to the same New York court in May, arguing that the rules call for a match race of similar boats. The court ordered the race to go ahead as scheduled, with all further protests to be dealt with after the race.

The next cup challenge is bound to be less contentious. Even while the Stars & Stripes

New Zealanders accusing the Americans of using unsportsmanlike tactics

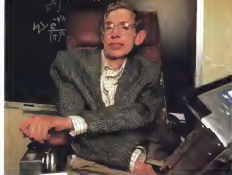


bailed the challenger, past and present administrators of the cup met in San Diego to agree on new regulations. At a news conference held after the first race, they announced that they had established a three-man committee to arbitrate disputes and with the power to decide on what classes of boat could race for the cup. That was welcome news for future challengers, who can now proceed with plans for the 1991 competition. William Lowndes, director of Foster 12 North, a syndicate that plans to mount a \$27-million Canadian challenge in 1991, said that he was relieved that most issues had been resolved.

Meanwhile, Fay's court challenge over the legality of the Stars & Stripes—he said that he would launch it immediately—will, in effect, decide the location for the 1991 America's Cup. If the court decides in Fay's favor—ending him, by default, of last week's competition—the cup will move to New Zealand. If the catamaran is ruled legal, the cup will remain in the hands of the San Diego Yacht Club.

If Conner wins in court, that will only deepen the bitterness felt among New Zealand yachtsmen. During the New Zealand flag during last week's event, Errol Cook, a sailor from Palmerston North in New Zealand, accused Conner of unsportsmanlike tactics and added, "A lot of Americans agree with me." Indeed, a Gallup poll that Fay commissioned and that was published last month showed that 53 per cent of respondents in the United States said that Conner's use of a catamaran was unfair. Given those sentiments, this summer's competition victory is likely to be remembered as the most unusual—but least admirable—in the cup's long history.

BARBARA WICKENS with LINDA RENALDI in San Diego



Hawking with voice synthesizer in an attempt to explain the universe's origins

IDEAS

Glimpses of God

A scientific genius grapples with Creation

In an ordinary academic office overlooking an ordinary main street has lived one of the stars of physics, Stephen W. Hawking. 44, professor of mathematics at Cambridge University, England, could scarcely be more terrestrial. Afflicted for 25 years with a progressive and incurable neurological disorder, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Hawking has withered. He can no longer talk and has lost practically all muscle control. He is constantly attended by nurses, one of whom sits with him in his office. But behind the wheelchair-bound man lives a brain that has been compared to Einstein's and Galileo's—a brain capable of outsteering through space and time. And with the first three fingers of his twisted right hand, Hawking has just enough movement to work his electronic computer, through which his thoughts are converted into a noisy, American-accented voice synthesizer. Why was the universe forced, he is asked, "to I know that," he told Marlowe's, "There would be nothing else to find out. I would know the mind of

God—which I don't claim to know."

What Hawking does claim to know something about is how the universe came into being. His reputation as the arcane scientific field known as cosmology has lately blossomed outside its usual academic circle. Hawking's latest book, *A Brief History of Time*, which at 196 pages marries Einstein's general theory of relativity with quantum mechanics in an attempt to explain the formation of the universe, has become a publishing phenomenon. It has topped the confliction best-seller lists this summer in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom. According to Albert Zukersman, Hawking's New York City literary agent, Barnes Books Inc. of New York City has already shipped 300,000 copies of the book across North

in my mind," he said in an interview. "I at least came up with the shapes of things—a great improvement over my previous ideas about little nuclei with little things spinning around them." Said Mark Barry-Kuog, managing director and publisher of Bantam Press, the company's London subsidiary: "It takes me a long time to work out what Hawking is getting at, at times. I feel that I would need to read the book 200 times to fully comprehend it."

Explanations for the success of Hawking's book range from curiosity to the spiritual. Barbara London's prose manager, Jacqueline Willard, describes Hawking as the ideal combination of human-interest story and genius. "People love him so taken by him," she said. "He is so physically disabled but has the fantastic brain." Bantam's New York publicity director, Sally Williams, and "My own personal theory is that people are keenly interested in things that offer an alternative vision of reality. Many people believe that Hawking is offering them the closest glimpse of God they may ever see."

In his book, Hawking presents in a relatively simplified form a concept known as the grand unified theory. After outlining the history of cosmological thought from ancient times to the present, Hawking takes readers into a narrowed world of advanced physics that seeks to unite the four physical forces binding the universe. He also tends to explain

what happened in the moment of the so-called Big Bang, the fiery instant in history when the universe was set into motion. Isaac Newton described one of the forces, gravity, 300 years ago. It was further developed in this century by the great German-born American scientist, Albert Einstein, to create a model for a universe that is curved in space and time.

The later concept of quantum mechanics involves itself with the other end of the scale where three forces—the electromagnetic, strong nuclear and weak nuclear forces—hold together atoms. Grand unified theory—which results only in the words of looking the official physicist—attempts to explain how all of those forces acted in that first millisecond. In doing so, such theories go one vast step further than Einstein's. Although Einstein produced a model of how the universe grew out of the Big Bang, he was unable to explain how substantial forces came into being.

Einstein continued to believe that, at a fundamental level, nothing random can exist. But Hawking and some other contemporary cosmologists have drawn on the possibility of random events postulated by quantum mechanics in the 1930s. Einstein had rejected such randomness, declaring, "God does not play dice." Hawking has countered, "God not only does play dice, but he takes his dice."

Because of this limitation, Einstein and other scientists of his period were only able to describe the development of the universe from the Big Bang onward. Hawking, by adding a random component, can speculate on what caused the universe to develop. As a result, he says that the four dimensions accepted in modern physics—three of space and one of time—may have grown out of any number of dimensions that originally existed. In the first milliseconds of creation, there exist dimensions—inconceivable except in the equations of mathematics—curled up or flipped over into the dimensions we know. The dimension of time, mathematicians believe that moment, came into being. And the four forces of the universe—taking the form of invisible, substantial, so-called superstrings—comprised the atoms, stars, planets and galaxies that from the expanding universe, a universe both finite and without boundaries as we know them.

In discussing the common-sense concept of time having always existed, Hawking notes what was once considered difficult territory. The Russian-American physicist George Gamow, when asked in the 1950s what had happened before the Big Bang, replied, "Well, it is reserved for people who ask such questions." But Hawking has identified his last somewhat by subscribing in part to the doctrine of the fourth-century Christian philosopher Saint Augustine, who speculated that time is a property of the universe that God created but which did not exist before the beginning of the universe.

Hawking describes God more as a possibility than a probability and beyond the grasp of man. When considering what he calls the



Every great Bloody Mary has a silent partner.

A Premium Vodka distilled in Canada by Silently Canada, Inc.

"boundary conditions" at the beginning of time, Hawking writes. One possible answer is to say that God chose the initial configuration of the universe for reasons that we cannot hope to understand. This would certainly have been within the power of an omnipotent being, but if he had started it off in such an uncomprehensible way, why did he choose to let it evolve according to laws that we could understand? The whole history of science has been the gradual realization that events do not happen in an arbitrary manner, but that they reflect a certain underlying order, which may or may not be divinely inspired." In his conclusion, however, Hawking "limes" the dose open. "Why does the universe go to all the bother of existing?" he asks. "Is the unified theory so compelling that it brings about its own existence? Or does it need a creator and, if so, does he have any other effect on

the universe? And what does he want?"

Most of Hawking's fellow cosmists clearly find his reasoning compelling. One of them, Werner Israel, 56, a University of Alberta physicist, who has credited two academic books with Hawking, said that "the subtlety and power of his arguments are without parallel in mathematical physics," adding, "His vision of creation is too beautiful not to be true." Edward Kite, a physicist at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory near Batavia, Ill., said "It's like Michael Jordan playing basketball. No one can tell Jordan what moves to make, but his intuition. Hawking has a remarkable amount of intuition."

Through the years, Hawking has also displayed remarkable perseverance. The son of a London doctor, Hawking became an undergraduate, though popular, physics student at Oxford. He later moved to Cambridge for postgraduate study in cosmology because, as

he once said, "It really did seem to involve the big questions: where did the universe come from? Hawking's universe almost fell apart in 1953 when his illness, sometimes known as Lou Gehrig's disease after the American baseball player who was stricken with it, was diagnosed. At first, Hawking was given only two years to live.

But even though the disease has reduced Hawking almost to a state of near quadriplegia, he has defied medical predictions. In 1965, he married a language student named Jane Wilde, the couple now have three children. Meanwhile, Hawking launched himself into a challenging postgraduate project, involving the phenomenon of black holes, with British cosmologist Roger Penrose, and later began teaching and writing. Hawking soon became concerned about his own fate. Asked what he thinks will become of him after he dies, Hawking, displaying matter-of-fact wit, said,

"I will probably be recreated and my ashes will be recycled."

His *A Brief History of Time* is the culmination of a long-standing desire to make his work more accessible to a mass audience. "My original aim was to write a book that would sell in airport bookstalls," he recalled. He was contacted in 1983 by Duckworth, whose brother-in-law, an American scientist, had told him about Hawking. Duckworth suggested that Hawking collaborate with another writer in writing a book. But Hawking, who is known for his stubbornness, would only allow an editor. Three New York publishers bid amounts in the region of \$500,000 as he sat at his desk, but Hawking says that he decided to choose Duckworth because of an impression as a publisher of popular scientific works.

The only sale to a publisher in New York City contrasted sharply with the book's recep-

tion in London. Four major publishers tussled it down because the subject was too esoteric. Bantam's Betty-King finally advanced Hawking \$40,000 after hearing him. Hawking's demand for \$150,000. Now, with his book expected to sell an unprecedented 150,000 copies in Britain by Christmas, the other British publishers are wailing. "I'm looking myself like hell," said Century Hutchinson managing director Anthony Chebman. "My reader was thinking that the reader would lose the arguments two-thirds of the way through and that this mattered." When the book was finally launched in London in June, Hawking delightedly informed a group of bookshelves that in the United States his work had already pushed a book about clergymen in the White House, by President Ronald Reagan's former chief of staff, Donald Regan, off the top of *The New York Times* best-seller list. "Cosmology!" Hawking de-

clared, "has finally broken out of astrology."

Now, Hawking is gleefully bringing up the notion of being a celebrity, leaving the globe to give lectures and attending cocktail parties where he occasionally drinks a glass of wine. In the past six months, his travels have taken him to Switzerland, the United States and the Soviet Union. He told *Marlowe's* that his book has sold better than even he had anticipated. Currently continuing his work on the unification theory, Hawking is also considering another foray into the world of popular education. "It would be hard to write an equal to *A Brief History of Time*," he said. "If I do write another book, it will probably be my autobiography." It seems likely that Hawking's unfinished public would find such a story as dazzling as his insights into the cosmos.

KIC DOLFIN

CANADIAN PARTNERS GIVE YOU THE IT CONNECTIONS ACROSS THIS LAND.

Canadian Airlines' network of regional Partners is the most extensive across this country. Providing a working link that can get you down to business anywhere you do business from major centre to small town. Our flight departure and arrival times are carefully coordinated to make your connections faster than ever and no matter where you fly with us across our system you only have to check-in once.

We cover British Columbia like no one covers British Columbia. But we don't stop there. Our routes are in the Northwest Territories, throughout Alberta, and into Saskatchewan and Manitoba. We can take you from Victoria to Minneapolis.

Calm Air is your Manitoba connection, right up to the Northwest Territories. Sit back and we'll take you to Chesterfield Inlet or land you in York Landing or Oxford House. From Winnipeg up to Repulse Bay, over to Flin Flon and across to Sharmatwa.

Central Canada is covered by Canadian Partner, operated by Ontario Express. So, from Toronto, London, Kingston, Sudbury, Toronto, north Bay, Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, Dryden and over to Winnipeg. Now with service to Pittsburgh for your convenience.

Quebec is really going places with Inter-Canada. Our extensive route system covers the province like no one else. Schefferville, Blanc Sablon, Natashquan, Port-Menard, Val-d'Or. You name it. We probably fly it. Over 35 cities on-line. With service to Ontario and the Maritimes as well.

Nobody gives you Atlantic Canada like Air Atlantic. Nobody. From Gander down to Yarmouth, Beedie to Moncton to Halifax or over to Charlottetown. Air Atlantic can also take you from Saint John to Boston. If Atlantic Canada is on your agenda you'll find we've got the frequency of flights to the places you want to go.

TimeAir
Canadian Partner

CalmAir
Canadian Partner

OntarioExpress
Canadian Partner

Inter-Canada
Canadian Partner

AirAtlantic
Canadian Partner

We are Canadian
Canadian Airlines International

In sexual pursuit

Although cast in sexual pursuit of Jason Bond, Carey Lowell still has only half a chance of winning over Agent 007. The 39-year-old former model from Santa Monica, Calif., is one of two leading ladies shooting for the spy's attention in *Licence to Kill*, the new Bond film starring Timothy Dalton, currently in produc-



Lowell (left), Bond: Rivalled competition

tion in Mexico City. Lowell's screen crush is played by Telling Bolea, 33, of New York City, who also began her career as modeling. Caught between the two seductresses, Bond is forced to make one of the most difficult choices of his cinematic life. Stay true to Declared Lowell in preparing her character for the showdown: "Bond is just another guy. If he picks the other woman, I don't want him saying."

Policing the foul and famous

By the time he retired in 1964, former NHL referee Bruce Hood says that he saw a side of many hockey players that most fans will never know—and in some cases, would not want to know. In his upcoming memo-

oir, *Calling the Shots*, Hood, 52, writes that some of his toughest faceoffs were between himself and the players. Among those stars who could be difficult was Bobby Orr. Writes Hood: "He had as foul a mouth as any player I ever came across." But according

Hood: whistle blower



The mystery man

Actor Jeremy Brett wants to crack the case of Sherlock Holmes. Although Brett, 54, has portrayed the fictional detective in two television series, he says that Holmes remains a mystery to him. He has another chance to probe the enigmatic detective when he stars in *The Case for Sherlock Holmes*, which opens in London's West End on Sept. 23. Still, says Brett, "Holmes is even more complex than Hamlet—he is going to be a lifelong study."

Brett: exploring the human side

VOICE OF A GENERATION

American literary trendy Jay McInerney, 33, says that he is a reluctant spokesman for his generation. His first novel, *Bright Lights, Big City*, was a tour of the New York City club and drug scene. But in the just-released *Story of My Life*, another protagonist returns to the club to learn that life is more than a heady party. Says McInerney about being the voice of a hedonistic era: "It makes you the focus of attention when you want to remain in the background, but it also makes it easier to get a table in a restaurant."



Three timer

For Canadian actress Leanne Hope, what began as a lark has become a leading part. Five years ago, the 23-year-old British actress played a bit part in the John Cassavetes Hollywood drama *Love Streams*. She stayed in Hollywood and now is about to play leading ladies in three new movies: opposite Matt Dillon in *Kansas* and George Clooney in *A Time to Pass—Both* is to be released this fall—and in *Orion*, starring director Oliver Stone's *Talk Radio*, scheduled for a Christmas release. Said Hope: "Sometimes I have to pinch myself to believe it's all true."

Hope: a new leading lady



to Hood, who now owns a travel agency in Milton, Ont., others—including Gordie Howe and Wayne Gretzky—were actually pleasant to police. Of Gretzky, he writes, "There have been better skaters, better shooters and better stickhandlers, but none of them have put it all together like Gretzky."



10th ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL!

Plus an additional 10% off your renewal for the next 10 years!

Now is the time to take Maclean's. You'll get this classic quartz analog watch AND save 61% on Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine...PLUS an extra 10% off the preflight rate every time you renew for the next 10 years!

KEEP A WATCH ON THE WORLD

Every week, Maclean's give you a clear, incisive summary of all the news you need to know—from this province...across the country...and around the world.

Headline stories on the key issues of our time. Reports on books and business, people and power, law and lifestyle, the economy and the environment. Plus updates on science and sports, movies and medicine, television and technology.

All the issues and events that affect you—in the world-class newsmagazine with the Canadian point of view!

SPECIAL 10TH ANNIVERSARY OFFER:

Get this Classic Watch as YOUR GIFT when you save 61% on Maclean's now...

KEEP A WATCH ON MACLEAN'S

You'll always have perfect timing with Maclean's handsome Classic Watch. Its distinctive design combines sophisticated styling with reliable performance.

Outside, classic Roman numerals on an elegant octagonal face and a strong, supple leather strap. Inside, a precise electronic quartz movement that never needs winding.

ACT NOW, WHILE THERE'S STILL TIME

Best of all, it's your gift when you get Maclean's unique news coverage delivered to your home for only 77¢ an issue. Just "tick" off the terms you prefer, then don't wait another minute.

Mail the attached order card today to take advantage of this special 10th anniversary offer!



Take 52 issues for \$29.94 or 51 issues for \$29.95. Offer good for new and renewing subscribers. Compared to \$2 cover price. Get more info on 1-800-4-A-MAC. Supply valid in Canada, U.S. and Mexico. P.O. Box 10000, Forest Station, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1S9.

A FATAL OBSESSION

One spring day in the late 1970s, David Cronenberg took a bus stop while riding a dirt bike and flew over the handlebars. At the hospital, a doctor proposed to fix his shoulder back together with a long pin that, as Cronenberg groaned, looked like an aluminum sawtooth rod. But the patient refused a general anesthetic, saying that he would prefer to stay awake. When the surgeon asked whether he could stomach watching his own surgery, Cronenberg replied, "You know what kind of movies I make?" The Canadian director has built an international career out of making people squeamish. In films ranging from 1979's *Scanners* to 1989's *The Fly*, his characters have literally made out, their bodies erupting or exploding with wild mutations of the flesh. But his latest movie, starring Jeremy Irons and Genevieve Bujald, marks a radical departure: *Dead Ringers*, which premiered last week at the opening film of Toronto's Festival of Festivals, is not a horror movie. It's a deeply disturbing—by a scene-by-scene psychological drama with a couple of edge breaks, page 125.

Dealing with gynecology, drug abuse, insanity and the phenomenon of identical twins, *Dead Ringers* ventures into some highly unusual terrain. Loosely based on the 1977 novel *Twins*, by Ian McEwan and Jack Graceland, the story echoes a bizarre real-life tragedy—the 1975 joint suicide of two gynecologists in New York City. Despite Cronenberg's reputation as a lurid director, the major Hollywood studios refused to finance such an unconventional story. It became a Canadian movie by default, as producers Cronenberg and his Toronto-based partner, Miles Barron, were forced to raise the money themselves.

In fact, *Dead Ringers* represents a landmark in Canadian filmmaking. With a budget of \$13 million—and another \$7 million devoted to advertising and distribution—it's the most expensive independent production ever based in Canada. Opening on 750 screens across North America on Sept. 26, with wide-area distribution guaranteed, it will become the most widely released movie in the country's film-making history.

THE MAD SCIENTIST OF CANADIAN FILM, GOES BEYOND HORROR WITH DEAD RINGERS

Just as Hollywood's studio executives were too nervous to get involved, Cronenberg had himself finding a leading man for *Dead Ringers*. One Hollywood star after another turned him down, despite the Canadian director's obvious talent. His previous film, *The Fly*, drew critical raves and earned \$108 million at the box office, making it one of the most successful horror pictures of all time. What

was to have started off as a movie about the sexual tension of portraying two gynecologists—identical twins—who share the same love, abuse prescription drugs and become equal partners in schizophrenia, even.

The role was clearly attracting that Britain's Jeremy Irons, who starred in the television series *Doctors* and the 1981 film *The French Lieutenant's Woman*, decided to risk it. And he has achieved such astounding results that Hollywood studios have treated him as an Oscar contender even before the movie's release.

In London last week, filming a children's movie, Irons admitted that he had reservations about *Dead Ringers* when he first read the script. "I was worried by

the possibility of had to pass through it," he told Maclean's. "I thought it could be handled wrong. I happen to have a female agent, and a female wife, and they found the whole situation of gynecologists taking advantage of their patients very distasteful and very alarming—it's easy women's nightmare." But after meeting the director, added Irons, he was convinced of his integrity. "I liked him as a man," he said, "and I communicated well with him."

Cronenberg's suspicion to make *Dead Ringers* dates back to 1975, when he was intrigued by news stories about the real twins' suicide in New York. Famous gynecologists Cyril and Stewart Maxwell shared a three-story penthouse, a luxury Manhattan apartment, and a bad addiction to barbiturates. According to witnesses, during the months before the twins' joint suicide at age 45, they were so addicted by drugs that while performing surgery, they could hardly stand up.

Like the Maxwell brothers, the twins in *Dead Ringers*, Beverly and Elliot Mendel, live, work and do-gynecology together. But the movie—conceived by Cronenberg and Toronto writer Norman Snider—could not have been so straightforward. The story about the real twins' suicide and the novel "The re-creation of the same thing doesn't really excite me," said Cronenberg. "I want to be



Cronenberg (below) risks gynecologists descent together into madness.

able to invent." Among his bolder intentions are the scarier gross-out and genitalia. For Beverly, gynecology becomes a sacred calling, a perverse ritual of the flesh.

Understandably, Cronenberg has had to fend off suspicions that his motives were prurient. Genevieve Bujald became the script's stand-in for Cheryl, the woman who becomes involved with the twins. "Imagine her reading the script," said Cronenberg. "In her first scene, she's on a gynecological table with her legs up and she's being examined. She has to wonder, 'How am I going to handle that? What's the camera going to see?'" Bujald agreed to work for Cronenberg only after he had met with her and explained exactly how such scenes would be filmed.

As Cheryl, Bujald plays a naive young star who is sexually submissive and cynical about a career that has come to consist of roles in TV mini-series. Irons said that he found Bujald "fasci-

ated the director. "I wanted the doctors to be like priests and scientists." For Beverly, gynecology becomes a sacred calling, a perverse ritual of the flesh.

Understandably, Cronenberg has had to fend off suspicions that his motives were prurient. Genevieve Bujald became the script's stand-in for Cheryl, the woman who becomes involved with the twins. "Imagine her reading the script," said Cronenberg. "In her first scene, she's on a gynecological table with her legs up and she's being examined. She has to wonder, 'How am I going to handle that? What's the camera going to see?'" Bujald agreed to work for Cronenberg only after he had met with her and explained exactly how such scenes would be filmed.

As Cheryl, Bujald plays a naive young star who is sexually submissive and cynical about a career that has come to consist of roles in TV mini-series. Irons said that he found Bujald "fasci-

ating" to work with. "It's the script," he added, "her part read like a typical stupid actress. And she brought a great sort of class and confidence to what could have been a very two-dimensional character."

Cronenberg cast both Irons and Bujald in 1987. But that was only half the battle in making the movie. Three weeks before filming was scheduled to begin in Toronto, his main investor, Hollywood producer Don De Laurentiis, encountered financial problems that forced him to pull out. With \$300,000 worth of money sitting in a rented Toronto warehouse and a cast and crew ready to work, Cronenberg suddenly had no budget. Seeking a new backer, he approached each of the Hollywood studios—without success. "They were worried that it would be too controversial," recalled Cronenberg. "It's not about someone said 'Do they have to be gynecologists? Couldn't they be lawyers?' And I said, 'If you think they have to be lawyers, then you don't understand this project and shouldn't be involved in it.'"

Without studio backing, Cronenberg and Barron had to spend some months cobbling together their \$13-million budget from a diverse range of sources. The federal funding agency Telefilm Canada provided \$7.5 million. Another \$3 million came from Toronto-based Astral Films—the largest sum ever advanced by a Canadian distribution company. Margot Creek Productions, a newly created independent company based in Los Angeles, became the principal investor, arranging U.S. distribution through 20th Century-Fox. The balance of the budget came from a lucrative video cassette deal and from British-based Rank Film Distributors, which will handle the movie outside North America.

The 13-week production was a formidable technical challenge. To portray the two twins simultaneously onscreen, the filmmakers developed a sophisticated version of the old split-screen method (used for TV's *Party Date Show*). Usually that technique requires the camera to remain stationary while filming one twin, and then the other, and that the two images match when they are merged. But *Dead Ringers* used a moving camera with a computer memory that allowed it to repeat exactly the same trajectory at different shots, creating a much more convincing effect. The technology is so sophisticated that the viewers soon begin to lose a, accepting the twins as separate characters.

Aside from the technology, what makes the film so persuasive is the mystery that Irons brings to his dual roles. Because of the technical considerations, said Cronenberg, the job required unusual precision and consistency. "I was asking for an instinctive emotional response—has totally controlled," explained the director. In scenes of dialogue between the twins, Irons had to deliver his lines to a double, then switch places, taking care to ensure the double's exact position and a career that has come to consist of roles in TV mini-series. Irons said that he found Bujald "fasci-

rate to not, with very different corpses."

Traditionally, Hollywood has portrayed twins in polar opposition—including the audience in questions of mistaken identity and shocking turns in soap-opera endings. But Cronenberg said that he wanted to avoid any stereotypes. Beverly is portrayed as the sensitive, more sensitive twin, while Elliot is confident and cynical. Impervious to each other on occasion, Elliot seduces women on Beverly's behalf, then lets her take over. But Beverly's despairing involvement with Chase—who introduces her to drugs—opens the twin's easy barony. And as Elliot is sucked into the alpacas of Beverly's rapid digestion, their distant destinies begin to dovetail. On a psychological level, the bodies are as malleable as Swiss cheese.

In fact, the filmmakers did some of their own research into identical twins. Coproducer Bayman noted a large research project in Minneapolis, where he interviewed six sets of identical twins. "It was brutal," he said. "Every one of them said their ideal was to meet and marry identical twins of the opposite sex." They also admitted that they often felt closer to their twin than to their mate. Added Bayman: "They told me it is the closest relationship that can happen between two people."

Before filming, Cronenberg grew from several books on twinning, scolding one about the original *Sister Twin*, Chang and Eng. He also headed his star a thick general

ogy textbook. But concern for authenticity did not prevent the director from modifying medical science to suit his artistic vision. When Chase is executed at the twin's fertility clinic, she is told she cannot bear children because she has a "refractory" uterus—three wombs at one. Although there have been cases of identical wombs, doctors have never reported a refractory one. "They like to tell me it's impossible," said Cronen-



Rebeka: she shows class and quirkiness playing a cynical movie star

berg. "I say, with all the drugs and technology in the city, everything is possible."

In Cronenberg, there is the plot of the mad scientist, the Freudian figure charged to push the frontiers of human knowledge into the danger zone. His movies are full of over-

reaching individuals trying to blur the course of biological destiny—usually with catastrophic results. In *The Fly*, a mosquito scientist makes the mistake of crossing his genes with those of a human. "I identify with the grossies and crazy people of science," said Cronenberg. "I'm intrigued by our unwillingness to accept anything. We want to transcend what we are, to recreate it. We examine our body as a machine and see that it is an defective machine."

The spectacle of defective flesh in Cronenberg movies is often horrifying, but he insists that he is not trying to manipulate his audience. "I'm sharing the experience," he said. "If you think of yourself as a respect monster, the way Director Alvin Karpis did, then you are trying to shock, scare, manipulate. But for me, it is much more like waking up from a bad dream and saying, 'I've got to tell somebody this!'"

Despite his nightmare obsessions, Cronenberg says that his Toronto childhood was not traumatic. "It was very warm, very loving," he recalled. He speculates that his interest in horror was a natural reaction to conservative times. "The Eisenhower era was very repressed," he said. "It felt better a reaction to get before the surface and to explore some of the more messy, primordial things in life."

Cronenberg's father, Milton Cronenberg, wrote the Toronto Telegram stories column for 25 years. His mother, Edna, was a professional pianist. Both parents are now dead, and he has an older sister, Denise, who

paragons whose legs to perennials are deemed to merge. A high tragedy with a visceral sense of morbidity, *Dead Ringers* makes a chilly narrative sport that is both seductive and disturbing.

The movie's most striking quality is the brilliant performance of Jeremy Irons as the identical-twin gynecologists, Elliot and Beverly Mundy. Without offering any easy supports to distinguish them—but through the sheer force of his acting—the British star creates two characters so subtly distinct that, after a while, it is merely obvious which one is which. And as the numerous scenes featuring both twins, the split-screen technology is so seamless that the audience is barely aware of it. While Irons dominates the movie, Canada's Genevieve Bujold complements him skillfully as Chase, the actress who comes between Elliot and Beverly. With her unique blend of sexual

strangeness and emotional candor, at 44, Bujold seems ideally fitting for the role.

Meanwhile, Cronenberg proves that he is not only Canada's most successful director, but one of cinema's true visionaries. He directs *Dead Ringers* with power and grace—and unusual restraint. Taking place almost entirely indoors, the movie is filmed with cool elegance in blues and greys. On the rare occasions when the camera goes outside, the effect is as startling as daylight intruding a drug addict's dream. Surrounded by Italian design and austere architecture, the characters become harmoniously enclosed in a world of beheading beauty. And in that tightly controlled artistic laboratory, Cronenberg explores his twin themes of sex and identity in a self-perpetuating effect.

—D.J.

Venetian Glass



The Original Amaretto. Imported from Italy.

NIGHTMARES AND DOUBLE VISION

DEAD RINGERS
Directed by David Cronenberg

The twin impact becomes apparent only after the movie is over. As the viewer leaves the theatre and steps onto the sidewalk, the eeriness of the world outside seems strangely absent. And long after the film has ended, its images return like intruders from a recurring dream. Despite its frenetic hybrid of themes—sexual angst, greenery and drug abuse—*Dead Ringers* resonates with repressed desires and fears bound to the human condition. The audience is left identifying with not one, but two

20 BILLION DOLLARS
HAS A PRETTY NICE
RING TO IT:



That's the total value of tourism spending here in Canada, and if it sounds like a lot, well, it is.

Tourism is Canada's second largest export industry, outranking natural gas, wheat, crude petroleum and lumber.

Tourism is creating new jobs for Canadians faster than any other industry. One million people, young and old, in all regions of Canada, earn all or

It's a people business. It helps us get to know one another better, and to share our culture and our country's natural beauty with people from around the world.

Help us celebrate tourism all through the year with a smile, a handshake and a word of welcome. It's something we do well.

Let's grow together



CANADA GROWS WITH TOURISM

KRIEGHOFF

MASTERPIECE REPRODUCTION SERIES

A LIMITED EDITION FOR DISCRIMINATING COLLECTORS

"STARTLINGLY LIKE THE ORIGINAL PAINTINGS"

-C. Blue Lining
of the Living Gallery



WINTER SCENE
IN THE LAURENTIANS
54" x 50" shown in
goldtone Concordia frame



LOG CABIN WINTER SCENE
14" x 11" shown in handwood and
solid pine. Stands alone or hangs.



THE INDIAN CAMPFIRE
14" x 17" shown in
solidone Canadian frame



CHIPPENAS ON LAKE SUPERIOR
34" x 22" sliver to Inland and
sublime Riverside frame

BEAUTIFUL
PHOTOGRAPHIC
REPRODUCTIONS
OF KRIEGHOFF PAINTINGS,
AUTHENTICALLY BONDED
TO ARTISTS' CANVAS.

15-DAY FREE APPROVAL

To give you the opportunity of starting your own reading collection of masterpiece reproductions, "The Master's Collection" is now offering an expanded selection of Photoart reproductions of the works of Canadian Kreshoff.

His last examples of Knighthoff's work, depicting Canadian Indians and the "Indians" of Quebec, have now been selected as representative of his paintings of nineteenth century Canada. Two of these are available for the first time. Ideal for home, office or gift giving, these flat-out reproductions from the original paintings are the closest thing possible to having the original masterpieces.

The final framed reproductions are amazingly realistic in their richness of color and in the clarity of detail associated with the work of Cornelius Krieghoff.

An independent research foundation has tested and approved the color permanence of Milne Photocolor Collector reproductions and you may even wish them in accordance with institutions included.

Order today. Clip and mail the coupon or call the toll-free number for express service available to most card holders.



LONGUEUIL, MOUNT ROYAL
IN BACKGROUND
14" x 11" shown in goldtone
Canadian frame



THE SNOW STORM
14" x 11" shown in fruitwood and
polished glass with frame

REPRODUCED WITH THE KIND
PERMISSION OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

For The Maclean's Collection, 777 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1A2

NO-RISK MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE IN 60-DAY TRIAL OFFER: You please send me the items ordered below. If I am not satisfied for any reason, I may return my unopened order with the original receipt of authenticity within 60 days for a full and prompt refund or consultation at my credit card charge.

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
Winter Season in the Laurentians	Chippewyan Lake Superior
Canadian Frame	Canadian Frame
Rainwater Frame	Rainwater Frame
Geop. Caddis Winter Season	Leopold, Mount Royal in Background
Canadian Frame	Canadian Frame
Rainwater Frame	Rainwater Frame
The Indian Campsite	The Snow Storm
Canadian Frame	Canadian Frame
Rainwater Frame	Rainwater Frame

SAVE BY ORDERING SEVERAL AT ONE TIME

One reproduction—\$20.00 plus \$2.00 shipping	Four reproductions—\$60.00 plus \$2.00 shipping
Two reproductions—\$35.00 plus \$2.00 shipping	Five reproductions—\$85.00 plus \$2.00 shipping
Three reproductions—\$45.00 plus \$2.00 shipping	Six reproductions—\$95.00 plus \$2.00 shipping

☐ Cheque or money order payable to: **Maclean's Collection** (a-s-sessed) **TOTAL**

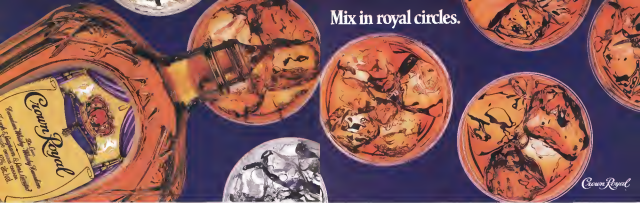
[illegible]

CARD NUMBER _____ EXPIRY DATE _____
SIGNATURE _____ NAME _____

ADDRESS _____
APT _____ CITY _____

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
 PHONE _____
 POSTAL CODE _____ DAYTIME PHONE _____
 (Please allow 4 weeks for delivery. Limited time offer.)

DESIGN SERVICE
CALL TO PREPARE
1-800-867-6360
FAX 262-6360
WWW.DESIGN
CHECK



FILMS

Chasing rainbows

New Canadian movies show a streak of whimsy

They are a rare breed: movies produced by Canadians, set exclusively in Canada and seen by a large audience. With last week's unveiling of David Cronenberg's *Dead Ringers* at Toronto's Festival of Festivals, the breed is suddenly stranger. And, by the time the 10-day festival ends on Sept. 17, another 21 new Canadian features, both dramas and documentaries, will have been shown. Now can be expected to have the impact of Cronenberg's movie with its \$13-million budget and wide release, *Dead Ringers* is an exception to the rule of independent film-making in Canada. Yet the other films offer a fascinating glimpse into the chaotic nature of the Canadian dream. According to Geoff Byrnes, programmer of the festival's Perspective Canada series, "Nearly all Hollywood movies are based on the American dream, the myth that you can get everything you want." He added: "In Canadian films, you can have the dream but you can't live it. That seems to be an entrenched cultural law."

A stubborn streak of whimsy runs through the new Canadian movies. Many are about characters who live their lives in a society not as hard as more exotic worlds of imagined places. Their characters include a silent-film genius of the 1930s who adopts the image of a Hollywood screen star (*The Revolving Door*), a 1960s advertising clerk who is led astray by a moll played by Kim Cattrall (*Pulse Royale*), and a modern dancer possessed by the ghost of a legendary performer (*Shadow Dancer*). Otherworldly elements also spill over into the documentaries. *Hiding After Midnight* explores the claims of post-apartheid and neo-death experiences of such diverse celebrities as Helen Slater,

Willie Nelson, a 40-year-old and the Delta Lema of Tibet. Its enigmatic narrator, Ringo Starr, Canadian movies seem to be full of characters who would rather be elsewhere. Searching for lost identities, they slip across boundaries that divide cultures and generations. And in a surprising number of films, the Canadian border itself serves as the narrative's point of no return. In *White and Black*, a Jesuit nun and her son are trapped on the wrong side of Canadian immigration law. In *Gilemet*, a Montreal carter frustrated by the U.S.-Canada extradition treaty travels to New York City to find the hit-and-run driver who killed her child. Two alternate dramas, who killed her child? Two alternate dramas,

Cattrall: a glamorous moll in *Pulse Royale*



Something About Love and La figure do shadow, focus on sons who cross the 49th parallel to resolve relationships with estranged fathers. Most typically, a Hollywood movie is built around a boy-meets-girl love story. But Canadian dramas often focus on looking at the expense of romance—the bond between twins in *Dead Ringers* is an extreme example. Montreal-based director Francis McLennan's latest movie, *The Revolving Door* (shown at *Pulse*), as Les parents document, straddles these generations. The sta-

Mix in royal circles.



Scene from *Something About Love*: intimate drama about the search for an estranged father

ry is about a young boy living alone with his father in Montreal who discovers the diary of his grandmother. Flashbacks show her as a young alien-like person in a small town. Beautifully debated, she goes to work outside like a star, almost stealing the show from about actors movies about her. Delano also serves as the theme for a

number of new documentaries. The *Spencer Place* is a documentary about the Direct Action terrorists who bombed Toronto's Latta Industries plant in 1982. *Will* directed by Paul Doucet, it tells the story from the viewpoint of a naive female teacher, eventually portrayed by newcomer Robyn Blumkin. But as a dramatization of English Canada's major episode of political terrorism, the film is partially benefit of political context. On the other hand, *Monterey's Growing Up in America* is all about the Toronto film-maker's up-dates his 18-year-old chronicle of 1980s rebellion, *Overnight Tiger*. *Revolution of the Electric Family*, by including such scenes as Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman and Timothy Leary. There are hilarious sequences mixing footage of vintage Robin the mutant type taking 4007 speeches, with modern Robin, the conservative yuppie showing off plans for his new restaurant.

Canadian film-makers often seem most assured beyond the country's borders. Those who have trusted their cameras on foreign

subjects include Toronto director Peter Raymont, who analyzed 1987 media coverage of Nicaragua in *The World is Hiding With* revealing behind-the-scenes footage, the one-hour documentary exposes the collective impact of network news covers following reports for an intensely competitive market. *Cic* executives declined offers to broadcast Raymont's film, but it will be aired on educational channels across the country this fall. Meanwhile, directors James Cole and Holly Dale examine the industrial world of international female film-makers in *Calling the Shots*. And Toronto director Ben Mann, who has already taken innovative approaches to poetry and jazz, focuses on a largely American musician in *Comic Book Confidential*.

While documentaries reflect a traditional strength in Canadian film-making, this season's crop of dramatic features, aside from *Dead Ringers*, is stunted in quality. The difficulty of bringing Canadian movies to the screen is all too apparent in *Strangers in a Strange Land: The Adventures of a Canadian in Asia* or *China*, a glowing chronicle of the crisis-ridden thing of the Western Bohemian saga in 1987. The documentary was supposed to come out after the movie, an eye drama starring Donald Sutherland in the Canadian Government margins who died in 1939. But the movie is only half-finished. In the Canadian film industry, it still takes time for dreams to catch up with reality.

BRIAN D. JOHNSON



Sex and politics in a grand style

BY ALLAN POTTERINGHAM

The great stone steps at a wedding ceremony descend to what in other circumstances would be called the lawn. This lawn goes on and on: it extends for a good half-mile, extending almost to the Thames you can see meandering off as the distance. The brides and brides are sculpted, as at Versailles, in red velvet gowns, so as to please the eye of the guests in their ball gowns and capes out on the terrace. There are, in fact, 375 acres of magnificent gardens and parkland with many a building in sight. This is Chiswick, one of England's great stately homes, set in the heart of the Thames Valley in lawn or in outside London.

When you change jobs, many things usually happen. You have to go to the personnel office and fill out a lot of forms. The doctor asks you if you have ever had Trepanning surgery. The pension plan turns out to be lost. Your blessing agent has just taken on a new employer, and new employer, as punishment, forcibly requested an inspection of Chiswick, not of an initiation rite to see if I was up to the pace of any new president—a but not to be interrupted by me.

The first "house" was built in 1686 by the 2nd Duke of Buckingham, a wealthy courtier (i.e. rich and politician who dined with the Courtiers of St. James). Most owner was the Earl of Orkney, one of the Duke of Marlborough's most trusted generals: a chap who was created England's first field marshal. For the last 12 years of his short life, Frederick, Prince of Wales—father of George II—used the pad as a country retreat from his public life in London.

And so it went, as said on, By 1854, the estate was owned by the 2nd Duke of Sutherland, who asked Sir Charles Barry to rebuild the central mansion while taking time off from working on his most famous edifice, the Houses of Parliament. It finally ended up in the hands of Astors of New York who made it one of the great centres of European political and literary society with such frequent guests as Winston Churchill, Bernard



Shaw, Rudyard Kipling, Prime Minister Arthur Balfour, Lord Curzon, Henry James and Laurence of Athens. A far crowd.

In 1919, when Winston Churchill returned to his father's estate, he wrote Nancy from Virginia took over his Commons seat, thereby becoming the first female MP. It was an interesting lady. The Astor who one day in the Commons shouted at Churchill: "If I were your wife, I'd put arsenic in your coffee." "And if I were your husband," Winnie replied, "I'd drink it."

New, we have another interest in Chiswick. The setting is divine, reminding one of Mark Twain's line that the English countryside should be put under glass. (The English have the gift of creating the ugliest cities in Christendom and the most beautiful countryside.) Chiswick had also attracted the Princes and the aristocracy brought down the World War II era. In the early 1960s, the era of Swinging London.

Christine Keeler, a telephone sex, was discovered sleeping with not only War Minister John Profumo but also a Soviet naval attaché, a most scandalous triangle. Christine and her friend Mandy Rice-Davies were recruited for parties at Chiswick by Stephen Ward, a mysterious doctor who mysteriously died while the Tory government fattened when Profumo was found to have had to Parliament about his dalliance.

As the delighted, penny press divulged more details of the organs at the once-proof house of the Astors, it was revealed that one delighted party was highlighted by a once-famous Hollywood star who swung on the chandeliers, clothed only in a Lane Ranger mask.

As life would have it, I occasionally spot that aging star, his ragged grey mane still intact, at certain Washington cocktail parties. I had thought him dead, but he still dresses as if stepping out of his 1940s for towels I tell the chandelier story to friends, and they dare not, embarrassed by the gossip, to creep up behind him and shoot, "Is It Silent?" in hopes of a reaction. Some day. Some day.

So we return Chiswick, looking for the room with the whips, the room with the stables. The Prince of Wales has long gone, along with the Buckingham and the Netherlands and the Orkneys and the others. We are left with the night and sound, on this occasion, of the band of the Grenadier Guards, marching on that ancient lawn in the sunset, in their scarlet tunics and black helmets, bringing a tear to the eye of the most hardened soldier.

Christine Keeler is now a sad and bitter case on welfare, trusted not for television appearances of the event, friends seeing her walking in Chelsea Mandy Rice-Davies when last night was running a nightclub in Tel Aviv. John Profumo, disgraced, paid his penance by working among the poor in East London community houses. The scandal, which hasn't had a direct sex scandal since Maggie Thatcher's daughter and pasture heir, Cecil Parkinson, had to resign after refusing to marry the secretary he had impregnated, rolls on, dividing England between the rich and the poor, the North and the South.

What never changes at Chiswick, where the suits of armor hang the halls are German and Italian and date from the 16th century and the bedrooms are of such elegance that you could go down for the third time and the staff would never find you. Such pampering, new best.

THE SHAMELESS ART OF PAMPERING



BAILEYS ORIGINAL IRISH CREAM® FOR THE MOMENTS YOU TREASURE



THE FUTURE'S LOOKING UP.

Discover how bright the future can be. Plan your moves ahead with Northern Telecom. The right decision today will reward you with a communications network that will grow as your needs grow. And, one that will offer you considerable competitive business advantages in the years ahead. Network Planning. It's just one of the many ways Northern Telecom demonstrates its commitment to the creation of total communications solutions. Product innovation, superior quality and total customer satisfaction have made Northern Telecom the world leader in fully digital telecommunications equipment.

nt northern
telecom



NETWORKING